The New-York Times.

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FROM THE PACIFIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

$895,000 IN SPECIE.

Affairs in Central America, South America and California.

OUR RELATIONS WITH NEW-GRANADA.

THE BELLIGERENTS IN ECUADOR

Attempted Revolution in Arequipa.

The Massacre of 200 Indians near Humboldt Bay.

The North Atlantic Company's steamship *Baltic*, A. G. Gray, commanding, left Aspinwall on the 18th inst., with the passengers and treasure which left San Francisco on the 5th in the Pacific Mail steamship *Golden Gate*, and arrived at New-York yesterday afternoon.

The *Baltic* brings 420 passengers and $895,000. Her treasure list will be found under the Monetary head.

The shipment of treasure is unusually small, on account, it is said, of the very large investments in the Washoe Silver Mines.

The Purser of the *Baltic* and Wells, Fargo & Co. have our thanks for the safe transportation and speedy delivery of important documents.

Our correspondent at Aspinwall writes as follows:

"The flag-ship *Roanoke*, bearing the flag of Flag-officer McCluney, arrived here this day (March 17) at meridian, after the very short passage of seven days and 16 hours from Pensacola Bar—most of the time being under sail alone. Winds light; weather very fine. I am informed by one of her officers that Flag-officer Tatnall has written to his home that he expects to reach Panama by the middle of May with the Japanese Commissioners. This may be relied upon,—as I had it from an undoubted source. Should the Commissioners not reach Panama by the 20th of April, then you may not expect to receive them at New-York before the 1st of June. I have no doubt that the *Roanoke* will make the passage from here to New-York in twelve or fifteen days. The U. S. Frigate *Sabine*, Capt. H. A. Adams, and the store-ship *Relief*, Com. B. M. Dove, are in the bay; also, the Danish war-brig *St. Thomas*. She saluted the flag of Flag-Officer McCluney, this afternoon at one o'clock, with 13 guns, which was returned."

The Panama *Star and Herald* says that Commodore Tatnall, of the flag-ship *Powhatan*, has written to Capt. Cuningham, of the Benicia Navy Yard, informing him that he would leave Jeddo bay on the 22d of February with the Japanese Ambassadors on board, to sail for San Francisco, *viâ* the Sandwich Islands, with the view of docking his ship at the Benicia Navy Yard, in order to make some repairs, necessary before going round Cape Horn.

The *Powhatan* will probably remain in Benicia eight weeks, and then proceed to Panama, so that she may be expected there about the middle of May.

NEW-GRANADA.

Later from Bogota—President Ospina's Message—The Revolution in Cauca—Protest Against the Encroachments of Peru—A Valuable Cargo Shipwrecked—Naval Courts-Martial and Maritime Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Sunday, March 18, 1860.

We have dates from Bogota to the 28th of February. The President's Message, sent in to Congress on the opening of the Chambers on the 1st, is an extremely lengthy document for a little Republic. It is principally devoted to the late troubles in the States of Santander, Bolivar, Cauca, and Magdalena, growing out of federal usurpations of their rights—the President attempting to justify himself, of course, and placing all the blame upon malcontents who oppose the Government from factious motives. He alludes to the Cass-Herran convention thus:

"Our relations of friendship with the United States of North America, the Government at Washington confided its Legation to a respectable Senator of the Union, whose personal gifts and courteous bearing command general admiration. The Convention of the 10th of September, 1857, modified by the Granadian Congress, was also modified by the Senate of the United States; but, notwithstanding the prorogation of your sessions, and the extraordinary convocation which followed, the modifications did not reach this city in time to be acted upon. They will be submitted immediately, and permit me to recommend them to your preferent attention."

The Convention was accordingly taken up at once by the Senate, was approved without opposition, and has also passed the House.

President Ospina does not find the financial condition of the Government to have improved much the past year. The difference between the estimates of the income for 1859 and the amount collected was $232,405 79.

The estimate of the income of the Government for 1860 is $1,769,000; estimated expenses $1,764,814. This estimate does not include any expenses which may grow out of the American Convention, and it supposes that foreign creditors will be contented with the proposition of Señor Martin at Paris, to pay them $196,278, instead of the amount stipulated to be paid under the last arrangement, which would be $675,-841,714. The President, after a good many figures, sums up the whole deficit for the present fiscal year in the following lugubrious language: "It being evidently impossible now to pay the sum of $3,258,507,-887, to which the unpaid interests amount, and it being equally impossible to pay the difference which exists between the interests on the foreign debt, in accordance with the present agreement, and those which our Minister is now essaying to initiate, amounting to $460,263, these two items may be thrown out from the estimates, so that the whole sum required for the present year is $2,191,604,720, leaving a deficiency of $422,604,720." Or, in other figures, if the whole liabilities for the fiscal year, according to existing arrangements, were met, the deficiency would be $5,930,375,577! Not a very pleasing prospect for American claimants.

Gen. Pedro Alcantara Herran, New-Granadian Minister to Washington, has been unanimously nominated for President of the Confederation by the Conservative Senators and Representatives in Congress. As Gen. Herran will be supported by a great portion of the moderate Liberals also, there can be no doubt of his success. The election comes off in June.

The States are all tranquil except Cauca. We have no news of what Mosquera is doing there since Carillo, a military chief of the Federal Government, entered the town of Cartago and massacred fifty of the people. It is believed in Bogota, however, that Ospina will reinforce Carillo with national troops, in order if possible to drive Mosquera out of the State, as the President hates him most cordially.

Carrillo is said now to have 700 men, and Mosquera 2,000. But the latter has but few arms. From an American gentleman just from Valparaiso, I learn that Chili has protested against the late treaty between Peru and Ecuador, and that a Conference will soon be held between Bolivia and Chili to devise means to put an end to the encroachments of President Castilla, of Peru, upon the neighboring Republics. New-Granada and Venezuela will also probably protest against the same treaty, as it gives Peru too much breadth of beam on the Amazon.

A small vessel called the *Dos Hermanos*, belonging to Panama, sprung a leak, and foundered in the Gulf of Dulce, 300 miles from here, on the 10th of February, and her cargo, valued at $80,000, principally indigo, was a total loss. The cargo was shipped to Pedro N. Marino, Fabian Gorgoya & Co., and Lefebre & Co., of Panama, by Kraft & Morris, of La Union, Salvador, to pay debts due to those firms for goods, and was insured in France and England. The circumstances attending the shipment of this valuable cargo, on a frail old vessel, which could not have been expected to make the passage in less than thirty or forty days, when there is a fine steamship running between La Union and Panama, which would have landed it at the same rate of freight in four days, will probably induce the insurers to look closely into the matter before they pay the risk.

I believe we have got to the end of our Naval Courts Martial at present. It is to be hoped so, truly—for to keep three or four of our Pacific squadron for months lying in a port where they are not needed, and when the ships are so much needed in other ports, for the purpose of settling petty quarrels between the minor officers, and gratifying the spite of a Commander against his associates, is giving Uncle Sam but very little satisfaction for the two or three millions of dollars he yearly expends in the Pacific on his fleet. It is but just to Flag-officer Montgomery, however, to say that some of these, if not most of them, are chronic cases which were necessarily turned over to him by his predecessor, and he feels much annoyed at the position he is placed in. The last of the eight or ten cases on the *Cyane* was decided yesterday. That of Com. Lockwood has also been closed, but I have not learned the result.

A Court-martial on Lieut. Rich'd M. Meade and Captain or Lieut. of Marines T. G. Field has just ended. A fortnight ago a dispute having occurred on the *Saranac* between the two, Lieut. M. struck Lieut. F. The latter intending to challenge the former, endeavored to get some of his fellow officers to take charge of his missive, but he found some difficulty in doing this, so that several days had intervened since the insult without redress having been demanded. Lieut. Meade, supposing Lieut. Field had dropped the matter, taunted him with cowardice. On a repetition of these taunts, Lieut. Field seized a cutlass or sword from the sword-rack and struck at Lieut. Meade. The first blow cut his coat-sleeve, but Lieut. M. seized the weapon at the second blow, and the parties were separated. The court decided that Capt. Field should be privately admonished, and that Lieut. Meade should be publicly reprimanded. The Flag-officer, in approving of the sentences, took occasion to warn his subordinates against such infractions of the naval regulations, and to impress upon them the duty they owed of exact obedience to all their requirements.

The flag-ship *Lancaster*, Capt. Rudd, bearing the flag of Flag-officer Montgomery, the *Saranac*, Capt. Ritchie, the *Cyane*, Commander Lockwood, and the store-ship *Warren*, Lieut. Boyle, are in port. The *Wyoming* has not yet come up from Valparaiso. The *Levant* is at Realejo. The *St. Louis* is at San Juan del Norte. The *Roanoke*, flag-ship of the Home Squadron, arrived at Aspinwall yesterday, from Pensacola. The *Sabine* and *Relief* are also at Aspinwall.

There will only be one steamer a month in future between Aspinwall and San Juan del Norte and Bluefields; and one a month between Aspinwall and Carthagena, or Santa Martha. A small extra steamer will perform this service in future. She will leave Aspinwall on the 22d of each month for these ports, and return in time to meet the steamers for Europe.

Mr. Manny, one of the Commissioners to negotiate a loan of a million of dollars for the Republic of Bolivia, goes to New York on the *Baltic*. Bolivia, beside her own faith, proposes to give the customs of her only port, Cobija, amounting to about $200,000 a year, as collateral. The business of that port, it being the only inlet and outlet for Southern Bolivia, and doing a great deal of the exporting and importing for the northwestern portion of the Argentine Confederation, is constantly improving. The good collateral thus given, and the fact that Bolivia is wisely and cheaply governed by Dr. Linares, and the further fact that she has always faithfully fulfilled her fiscal obligations with foreign creditors, will no doubt enable Mr. Manny and his associates to negotiate this loan on favorable terms for the Republic.

Mr. Coudert, who has been to Bogota, I believe on business for the Chiriqui Improvement Company, also returns on the *Baltic*. F. W. R.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Disclaimer from Thomas Francis Meagher—A New Constitution in Costa Rica—The Cauty-Croskey Transit—The Priesthood and Freedom of the Press—A Dictator in Salvador.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Saturday, March 17, 1860.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Guatemala* arrived at this port from Central American ports on the 7th instant. The dates from Guatemala are to the 26th of February, Salvador to the 28th, Realejo de Nicaragua to 1st of March, and Punta Arenas de Costa Rica to 4th of March. The *Guatemala* brought a large freight, consisting of 3,718 sacks coffee, 300 seroons indigo, 97 bales India rubber, 5,330 hides, 20 bales deer-skins, 441 packages sugar and $20,000 in specie.

COSTA RICA.

The new revolutionary Government has promulgated the National Constitution, one article of which seems indispensable to Spanish Constitutions, and which generally saps them as dry within a year after they are made as a Vermonter saps a maple tree in Spring-time: "The Catholic Apostolic Roman Religion is that of the Republic. The Government will protect it, and will contribute its means to no other form of worship."

No new attempts at revolution have been made since the failure of that in Guanacaste, although the Government is obliged to keep up a large and expensive military force as a preventive measure. An election for President is to be held in May. There are a dozen or so of aspirants in the field, and whoever is elected will make powerful enemies of all the balance, who will take the first favorable opportunity to oust him and send him into exile, in the way they did President Mora.

The Government has issued a decree lessening the duties on foreign spirits.

The first shipment this season of Costa Rica coffee for Europe was made on the bark *America*—8,900 bags. The coffee this year is of superior quality, although the crop will not exceed 70,000 quintals, against 120,000 last year. The price in Punta Arenas is from 11 to 13 cents, say 10 per cent. off for American gold, or exchange on New-York.

Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher, of New-York, finding that his praise of President Mora, in his *Holidays in Costa Rica*, published in *Harper's Magazine*, is not much relished by his *present* political friends, the revolutionary authorities, has printed in the San José *Album* a penitent disclaimer, in which he says that the sentiments were not his, but were intepolated by the Messrs. Harper! Good for Thomas Francis!

NICARAGUA.

The new Cauty-Croskey transit privilege has been approved by the President, and an extraordinary session of Congress is soon to be held at Managua to take that and the Mosquito treaty into consideration. Col. Cauty agrees to give the Government a draft on Europe for $25,000 when his contract shall be ratified, but doesn't say the draft shall be good for anything. He forfeits this draft if he fails to comply with the terms stipulated of commencing the work of opening the route in six months, and having it completed from sea to sea in eighteen months. Cauty agrees to pay $25,000 more, "in a draft," for the use of the road between Virgin Bay and San Juan del Sur, and for the wharves, houses, etc., on the route. The contract is to last forty years, the contractors to pay the Government for the first ten years $30,000 a year, and for the other thirty years $40,000 a year; at the end of the forty years the route to be given up to the Government on its paying for the improvements existing at the time. The Government can extend the contract for fifty years more, in which case it shall receive one-quarter part of the net gains. The Company agrees to spend at least $500,000 in roads, in wharves, and in clearing the San Juan River of its obstacles.

This is about the twentieth "contract" the Government of Nicaragua has given for the opening of the route, and there is no reason to doubt it will give twenty more before it is finally opened. This new Company is to be "organized under the laws of Great Britain."

In Granada the priesthood have shown their power and their disposition to use it, by forbidding the editor of the *Centro Americano* to publish an article against a priest or any articles against the Church, under pain of excommunication. As an excommunication in these countries is followed by a withdrawal of Church privileges to all your servants aud persons under your roof, unless a man wants to live a hermit, he must obey any order from the Bishop—and so the editor was forced to succumb.

SALVADOR.

Congress closed its sessions on the 12th of the present month, after giving to "Excelentisimo Capitan-General President Gerrardo Barrios" powers to do anything he may choose during the recess for the good of the country. This is the way Republicanism is practiced in these parts. Señor Jose Felix Quirrs is declared to be elected Vice-President. The papers are full of congratulatory addresses to Gen. Barrios on his accession to the Presidency.

During the last year the imports into Salvador were 32,025 packages, valued at $1,306,378. The exports amounted to $1,991,650, consisting of indigo, cochineal, tobacco, hides, woods, coffee, balsam, wool, provisions, &c. The income of the Government was $745,999, and the expenses $649,374.

GUATEMALA.

Hon. Beverly L. Clark, United States Minister resident to Guatemala and Honduras, was still sick, and would leave his post for his home in Kentucky, if well enough, in the next steamer, by way of Panama. His disease, as I wrote you, is diabetes, and his situation is very precarious.

The Senate has approved the treaty of limits of the Belize, made between Guatemala and Great Britain, and which Mr. Clark protested against. Capt. Wray had arrived from England at Isabel, to survey the route of the road from the Atlantic to the City of Guatemala which the British Government stipulates in the treaty to make. F. W. R.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Position of the Belligerents in Ecuador—How Capt. Lambert was Murdered—Attempted Revolution in Arequipa Quelled—President Buchanan's Message in Peru—Tranquillity in Chile.

From our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Saturday, March 17.

The news from all parts of Central and South America is of less than usual interest. The British Mail Steamship *Lima* arrived at Panama on the 8th instant, with dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile to Feb. 16, Callao and Lima Feb. 27, and from Guayaquil, Ecuador, to March 2. The *Lima* had $267,000 in specie for England.

ECUADOR.

This Republic was left in a complete state of anarchy by President Castilla, when he evacuated Guayaquil last month. Gen. Franco, who was forced on the people of the coast districts by Castilla, and Dr. Garcia Moreno, who is recognized as the Chief of the Junta of Quito, both still claim to be the legal Chiefs of the whole people. Franco's forces, which marched into the interior to endeavor to bring Moreno to terms, have been beaten in three different battles or skirmishes, and both parties are now waiting till May, when the rains will cease, to resume the contest. Flores and Robles are both watching for an opportunity to regain power. Just now the chances seem to favor Gen Flores. Moreno has written a letter to President Castilla, of Peru, proposing that both Franco and he (Moreno) shall quit the country, and leave the people to name their own ruler. Most of the people of Ecuador regard the late shameful "treaty" of Franco with Castilla as a nullity.

PERU.

The 6,000 troops which Castilla took to Ecuador have all returned to Callao, minus 200 or 300 who have died from diseases of the climate and exposure, and their Chief has called a council of his Ministers and Generals, to consult on the chances they will have of success in a raid on Bolivia, which he is contemplating. Lima and Callao are quiet, but assassinations and robberies continue to be very frequent, and will not decrease much so long as a military chief absorbs all the means of the State in useless wars, instead of appropriating it to internal education and civilization. An examination into the case of Capt. Lambert, ordered by the Government, shows that he was murdered, probably by four shrimp-fishers, who enticed him out of his road to the baths of "Piedra Lisa" to an unfrequented place near the river, there murdered and robbed him, and then threw the body into the river. He had five diamond rings on his fingers, a gold watch and chain, gold shirt-studs, and some money in his pockets, when he left the hotel at 4 P. M., where he had been playing billiards; and all these things were missing when the body was found.

The Peruvian ships of war in Callao—there having been no American war vessel in port—and the fort fired salvos of artillery on the 22d February, in honor of the memory of Washington.

Capt. Ramasson, of the Danish ship *Dan*, at Callao, was accidentally killed while in his boat by being struck by one of the wheels of the British steamer *Bolivia*.

An attempt was made by Col. Gamio to get up a revolution in Arequipa against Castilla, on the 10th February, but the Government troops, after three hours skirmishing, brought the insurgents to terms. Eight or ten persons were killed and twenty wounded. Col. Gamio was made prisoner, and sent to Islay. It is said in Lima that Castilla will start for Arequipa with a large force about the 11th March, ostensibly to enforce obedience to his rule in Arequipa, but really to make war on Bolivia, and to endeavor to force that State to withdraw the support it is charged she is affording to Ex-President Echenique, Col. Castillo, and other Peruvian refugees in their efforts to unseat Castilla.

The Lima papers and Government are congratulating themselves that President Buchanan "has no power to enforce redress" to Americans despoiled of their property and outraged in their persons by the Government of Peru. The President's Message, or that part of it referring to foreign infringements upon American rights, gives them great satisfaction, as, before they read it, they fully expected an American fleet would soon be before Callao to assist Mr. Clay in enforcing the reasonable demands of the Government of the United States.

Freights at the Chinchas to the United States, $15. To England, £2 10s Exchange on the United States 16 per cent. premium. On England, 42d. American gold 15 per cent. premium.

CHILE.

This Republic is perfectly tranquil, with the exception of slight Indian disturbances in the Araucanian province. It was expected Congress would be convened for a special session this month. A new gas company, capital $100,000, of which $70,000 had already been subscribed, is soon to go into operation in Valparaiso. A light-house is to be erected immediately on the north coast of the island of Quinquirina, at the entrance of Concepcion Bay.

The coal extracted from the Lota mines last year amounted to 40,000 tons, of which 5,600 were exported.

Business had been pretty good in Valparaiso the preceding fortnight. The high price of freights and scarcity of vessels has prevented in some degree shipments of coast produce. Flour is held at from $3 31@$3 62 ⅌ quintal, 6 months. Barley sells at $3 25 ⅌ fanega, cash. Bar Copper, $20, cash. Bar Silver, $10 62, cash. Saltpetre, $2 12, cash. In Lumber, 555,000 feet, just arrived from California, had sold well, price not named. Carolina Rice—2,500 quintals, all there was in market, was taken from first hands at a little less than 6 cents. In Freights, the American ship *J. L. Harris* takes ores from the coast to Boston for $16. To Europe, loading for one or more ports, £3 10s.@£3 15s. Exchange on England, 60 days, 44½d. ⅌ dollar. On the United States, 60 days, 9 ⅌ cent. premium.

ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

Dates from Buenos Ayres are to Jan. 15, and from Rosario and Parana to Jan. 21.

There appears to be some trouble in the negotiations by which Buenos Ayres is to come into the Confederation. Buenos Ayres claims her own Custom dues till the reannexation shall be finally consummated. She also objects to the appointment of Señor Balcarce as Minister to Paris. Rumors are rife that war will break out between the Confederation and Buenos Ayres, and that the latter will be assisted by Brazil. F. W. R.

CALIFORNIA.

Democratic Conventions—Dickinson the First, but Douglas not the Last—A Raw Bank Scheme—Massacre of 200 Indians near Humboldt Bay—An Emigrant Commissioner to be Stationed at New-York—The Police—Washoe and Other Bewilderments—Great Mining News—The New Helvetia Claim Located at Last.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Monday, March 5, 1860.

Democratic Conventions the world over are spirited and lively. Our State Convention of Democrats to elect delegates to Charleston was no exception. It met at Sacramento on Wednesday last, first in a Baptist Church, which was too small; then in a theatre, which was too inconvenient for a Convention of speech-makers; and, finally in the Benton Church, which was so much scandalized by the proceedings that, they say, Rev. Mr. Beckwith, the temporary pastor, has resigned since in consequence. The great interest of the people of the State in the Convention concerned not so much its action as to who should be the State's choice for President, as to its settlement of a graver question,—which of our Senators, Latham or Gwin, should be leader of the forces. Weller and Gwin have hitherto been one in interest; but both wanted to go to the Senate for the long term beginning in 1861, or either would be willing to be nominated for the Vice-Presidency; however their similarity of tastes does not forbid their working in concert for the present. At the opening of the Convention the Gwin-Weller men were too smart for Latham, and elected their man,—Speaker Moore for President. Seven resolutions were adopted, of which one indorsed Gwin's project of an Overland Mail; but there was no word of encouragement for Latham's daily mail by the Central route. But the threatened resolution censuring the means by which Latham was elected Senator was not ventured, and the Lathamites felt, at the conclusion, that they had the best of the battle. The platform adopted contained these seven planks: Adherence to the Cincinnati Convention; indorsement of the Dred Scott opinion; a Pacific Railroad and Telegraph immediately; fostering the Overland Mail line; backing up Buchanan's Administration at all points; approval of Weller's and Downey's behavior, and Daniel S. Dickinson for the first choice at Charleston for the Presidency. But the indorsement of Buchanan was explained to be a mere compliment by the failure (21 ayes to 317 noes) of a resolution to leave delegates free to vote for Buchanan or any other Democrat. A leading Wellerite offered a resolution that Stephen A. Douglas was the *last* choice of the California Democracy for the Presidency, which, after a terrible fight, was tabled—ayes 282, noes 65—and the Douglas men claimed that their chief was left in about as good condition as Dickinson. The delegates to Charleston were, with a single exception, (Bradley,) all on the Latham ticket. The elected are as follows: Major J. W. Bidwell, Chairman, (on both tickets, and a good, solid, sensible farmer from Butte County,) J. D. Dudley, G. W. Patrick, Austin E. Smith, Major Bradley, John Raynes, J. A. Dribblesby and D. S. Gregory.

Of course, while the Convention was in session, the Legislature was not. During the few days of the week that were left, enough was done to scare San Francisco out of its usual calm propriety. The everlasting Bulk-head bill was moved, and it took so long a stride, the very hour of its start, that the papers of the city have given it the precedence of even Washoe ever since.

The Assembly's Judiciary Committee has reported a bill authorizing the formation of Joint Stock Associations for savings, deposit and discount. It does not authorize the circulation of paper money, and only requires to be paid up, before beginning business, one-half its nominal capital, as follows: Quarter in cash, and quarter in 7 per cent. or other bonds of the State, to be deposited with the State Comptroller. It fixes no limit to the business that may be done, makes no impertinent suggestions as to the nature of securities on its loans. But it slaps on the personal responsibility; a judgment or execution against the bank is to be satisfied, first, out of the property and assets of the Association; second, out of the individual property of the President and Directors, and then out of the individual property of the stockholders. To men acquainted with the perfect system of New-York, this will seem rather a raw concern.

The Senate has passed a bill appointing a Commissioner in New-York to prevent swindles on California emigrants, but it has since been reconsidered and put at the bottom of the file. If the bill ever should become a law, A. Gray Morgan is booked for the appointment.

The Assembly, well disposed to rebuke the Republican Vigilants of San Francisco, has passed a bill remunerating Forman & Thompson for conveying to President Pierce the stale news, which he had read weeks before in the Times, that the Vigilance Committee in 1856 were hanging and exiling lots of good Democrats, and asking his aid to put down the people. I suppose the Senate will put the measure through, if they dare.

The Democratic legislators itch to get hold of our Police. We have at present four Captains, paid $125 a month, and thirty men, paid $100 a month each. This little company maintains order, ignores politics, has the confidence of the people, respects itself, never sleeps at its post, never gets drunk. Nothing in this strange land has struck me as so strange as this universal confidence in the integrity, discretion and ample ability of the Police. The Democracy at Sacramento look with grief upon this waste of capital—this neglect of partisan opportunities. So they concoct a Metropolitan Police scheme; it is the old New-York story over again. Only with you it was the Republicans at the capital who undertook the police affairs of the metropolis, while here the people and the Republicans are content with things as they are, and the Democrats at the capital conspire for our reform. They propose to appoint five Commissioners at $200 each per month, a Secretary at $150, four Sergeants at $150, and seventy-five policemen at $125. If the reform prevails we shall have an additional $95,500 per year to pay, and a standing army of politicians, *vice* the police removed.

As there were brave men before Agamemnon, so there are brilliant Indian killers since Gen. Kibbe; for instance, up in Humboldt County, in which lies Humboldt Bay, and through which the famous Eel River pours its harried, tumbling waters into the Pacific, the peaceful Indians in that vicinity have lately been suspected of furnishing ammunition to their starving brethren in the Bald Hills, and certain it is that the Bald Hill boys had shot down and dragged off some of the 7,000 or 8,000 cattle that graze the beautiful fields east of the Red woods, and remote from the residences of the stock-raisers. According to Sheriff Van Ness, who writes such an account of the affair as he would be willing to have read by his gallant neighbors in the nearest whisky-shop, last year about one-eighth of all the grazing-stock was killed by somebody. It was a tough case, and nobly the sufferers avenged their loss. Between 3 and 4 o'clock, of Sunday morning the 26th of February, five white men went down to Indian Island, and massacred of peaceable Indians (not the Bald Hills fellows, nor the ones suspected of cattle-killing,) of men, women and children, 80 according to Sheriff Van Ness, and, according to another witness, 120! The express messenger says that on the island, distant but a few hundred yards from Eureka, 40 were killed, of whom three-fourths were women and children; that on the beach, where there were 40 or 50 other Indians, *every one was killed*; and that, at all the points of simultaneous attack on that fine Sunday morning, not less than two hundred were butchered! All reports unite in the intimation that the farmers and graziers generally of the Eel River country were the aiders and abetters of the handful of desperadoes, from their number, who made such clean work with the savages, whose chief sin was, that when the starving thieves were hard pressed, they opened their cabin doors to them.

Several of our clergymen felt called on yesterday to preach down Washoe, and the newspapers in their editorial columns are obliged to caution the crowd that they must not all start off for Western Utah, for their news columns are full (or were before the Bulkhead monopolized them) of paragraphs well fitted to bewitch the most sluggish, and set the locomotive population adrift. A few days since a ton and a half of silver ore arrived from the Spanish Company's claim, consigned to Sherwood, Lent & Co. About a month ago, H. G. Blaisdell, for $2,000, bought a ninety-sixth interest in the Ophir Company's share of the Comstock lead. Last week Messrs. Bull, Baker & Co. bought it of Blaisdell for $10,000. Blaisdell never had seen his precious property. It is said that S. T. Curtis, one of our Assemblymen from Nevada County, has realized $17,000 from sales of a small portion of his Washoe shares. Report has it that Maldanada has sold his interest in the Mexican claim for $125,000. The Recorder of the "Devil's Gate District" says that 108 claims, of 100 feet each, have been recorded as "placer claims," and that 1,444 claims, of 200 feet each, have been taken up on quartz lodes. A daily line of stages is early to be put on between Placerville and Genoa, and travelers over the route say the trails and roads are crawling with emigrants. The boats from San Francisco to Sacramento are crowded every night with the Washoe-bound.

Our mint has received during February 37,697 ounces of gold dust, and coined $590,000. Its coinage of silver, mostly from Washoe, amounted to $59,741. The assay and refinery establishment of E. Justh has passed into the hands of Duncan, Sherman & Co. and Alsop & Co., and is to be conducted by them hereafter on a larger scale than ever.

One branch of our Legislature has passed a bill creating the office of State Geologist, at a salary of $6,000. To be eligible to the appointment, the candidate must have received the indorsement of the Smithsonian Institution. If he knows his business, what a report he will have to make some day.

Over a thousand Chinamen are expected to leave here soon for the Frazer River diggings. Barkis is willing.

The 23 year-old boy, Capt. Lunt, who tried to run his ship, the *Blondel*, out of port, and in spite of an attachment and while a Deputy United States Marshal was asleep in the cabin, has been fined $300 and ordered to prison for two months.

We had a $30,000 fire on Friday, on the corner of Mission and Fremont streets. The principal losers are Samuel A. Metcalf, turner; James Brokaw, sash and doors; Parish & Adams, pails and tubs; W. Dairs, turner; Adam Brooks, furniture; Bishop, shingles; W. H. Langton, stairs; Oakley & Jackman and Cary & Winegar, salt works.

The United States surveying schooner *Ewing* has been sold for $3,400. With a new name she is to ply between here and San Diego.

Gen. Sutter's fifty-league claim along the American and Feather Rivers is of classical renown. Some months since the United States Supreme Court confirmed Sutter's title to eleven of the fifty leagues only, and ordered the Surveyor-General to survey and locate the confirmed claim. This survey was on Monday last returned to the United States Circuit Court. It locates the claim in two widely distant tracts,—one of them of two leagues on the American River, in and around Sacramento; the other far to the northward on the Feather, and including Marysville. More than a hundred protests were filed with the survey, and more will doubtless be entered before the expiration of the thirty days allowed for the purpose. Every such resurvey must, of necessity, affect many people, and this especially cuts both ways. The claim, as now located, ousts or makes mere squatters of those who had settled within its lines, and who may have bought of other claimants, or have got their title from the United States; while the great crowd of men who relied upon Sutter's title as their guarantee, now that the lines exclude them, must consider their title as no better than a squatter's. The Sacramentans whom the new survey shadows plead that, as the site of Sacramento was, in 1849, overflowed, it comes under the description of "swamp and overflowed land," which the United States gave to the State. The Circuit Court has decided for the plaintiff in the case of Touchard against Singleton and others. Touchard claimed a large tract near San Jose, under a Mexican grant and United States patent; Singleton claimed under a title from the City of San Jose.

Heretofore, passengers from this port to New-Orleans were obliged to go hence by the Vanderbilt line, or risk waiting several days among the negroes of the Isthmus. Since the *St. Louis* has been sent out to ply between Aspinwall and New-Orleans, passengers are ticketed through by the opposition. The Vanderbilt people are bidding low down for the carriage of specie. The old line take it at ½ per cent. The agents of the *Cortez* and *Northern Light* advertise to take it for ¼ per cent., which is just what the Panama Railroad Company charge for transporting across the Isthmus. In this light, the treasure-lists that you receive with this will be interesting. It is estimated that the entire shipment will not be over $1,200,000 to-day. The rates of fare home to-day are, by the old line, for state-rooms on the upper deck, $157 50; 1st cabin, $132 50; 2d cabin, $65; steerage, $47 50. By the Vanderbilt boats, 1st cabin, $90; 2d cabin, $60; steerage, $45. For the *Golden Gate* (old line) all the first-class rooms, for the 5th of May trip, are already engaged. That is the favorite month for returning families, and the prospect is that the East will swarm next Summer with the wives and little ones of prosperous men in these parts. GLAUCUS.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

Arrival of the Etna with Later Mails.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

Affairs in Austria---Count Cavour in Reply to M. Thouvenel---The English Diplomatic Correspondence---The Coolie Trade.

The steamer *Etna* arrived on Saturday last, having left Liverpool on the 10th inst. She brings the mails, two days later than had been before received, and of the same date as the telegraphic advices by the *Canada* at Halifax, which we published on Saturday morning.

The intelligence is not of special importance, though it covers points of some interest. We have the reply Count Cavour, on behalf of the Sardinian Government, to M. Thouvenel's dispatch, which we have already published, remonstrating against the annexation of Tuscany to Sardinia, and urging the establishment of an independent government there. Count Cavour answers that Sardinia cannot assent to the conclusiveness of this reasoning, and trusts that France will not insist upon this programme. An election was to take place, *by ballot, and on the basis of universal suffrage*, throughout Tuscany, on the 11th and 12th of March, upon the subject of annexation. If it is in favor of that step, the King will insist upon its being carried fully into effect.

The debates in the English Parliament have been of comparatively little interest. All that has been said upon the Italian question has been preliminary to the main debate, which was set down for the 19th. On the 9th, there was a long discussion in the House of Commons upon the details of the French Commercial Treaty, and on the same day, in the House of Lords, the conduct of the Government in regard to Tuscany was attacked by Lord Normanby, and defended by Lord Wodehouse.

The Emperor of Austria on the 5th of March issued an Imperial patent ordaining a reinforcement of the Council of the Empire, by means of councilors extraordinary, whom he will summon to meet periodically. This new Council is to be composed: 1. Of Archdukes, members of the Imperial family; 2. Some of the higher ecclesiastical dignitaries; 3. Persons in the civil or military service, or who have otherwise distinguished themselves; and 4. Thirty-eight members of the representations of the different provinces. The three classes first named are to be appointed for life, the others hold office for six years, and all to serve without pay. The reinforced Council is summoned to meet in May to take into consideration the budget of the year. The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says that this measure is understood to be a preliminary step for raising the loan, so long deferred—but he does not think it will inspire capitalists with any great degree of confidence. It was thought that several of the provinces, among them Hungary, Venice and Transylvania, would decline to send representatives to the new Council. The police had paid domiciliary visits to a large number of houses of persons hitherto standing high in the confidence of the Government. Among them were the Count Szechenyi, Count Zichy, Dr. Falk and a Commissary of Police.

We published on Saturday the replies of Count Rechberg, on behalf of Austria, to the views of the French Government concerning Italy.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

Count Cavour's Reply to the French Government.

The following note from Count Cavour, addressed to M. de Nigra at Paris, dated 29th February, has been published in reply to the message of M. Thouvenel to Baron Talleyrand:

Monsieur le Chevalier: Baron Talleyrand came yesterday to read to me a dispatch which his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of his Majesty the Emperor of the French has transmitted to him, with the copy of an official paper which he has addressed to Count Persigny, pointing out the manner which he judges necessary to issue from a situation all the more dangerous the more confused it becomes.

In the dispatch which Baron Talleyrand has just read to me, M. de Thouvenel justly thinks that the moment has arrived for every one to explain himself clearly; for him to explain without reserve the thought of the French Government, in order that the Cabinet of Turin may judge for itself of the measures by which it would be most suitable to regulate its own conduct.

Not to endanger the results of the war, and to act that they should be recognized by Europe, by placing them under the sanction of international law—such is the double object which M. de Thouvenel assigns to the policy of France in Italy. He engages the Turin Cabinet to associate itself to the measures by which he proposes to attain this double end, at the same time leaving us free to follow, without the coöperation of France, a different line of conduct.

Regarding the present situation as the turning-point of a historical period without any term previously marked for its duration, M. de Thouvenel believes that, above all, it is necessary to eliminate the elements of perturbation which, at home as well as abroad, might impede the regular and pacific development of the order of things prevailing in Italy. A too great extension of the territory of Sardinia, which would impose on her the task of a too laborious assimilation, appears to M. de Thouvenel the most dangerous of these elements of perturbation. According to M. de Thouvenel, Sardinia, if excessively aggrandized, would be led away by the unreflecting ardor of its new populations, could no longer direct her policy, and her centre of action would be displaced. M. de Thouvenel thinks that it is hatred to Austria which has brought towards Sardinia the populations of Central Italy; and he consequently believes that the annexation of all these provinces would place the King's Government in the necessity of choosing between war and revolution.

Influenced by these considerations the French Government proposes:

1. To accomplish immediately the annexation of the Duchies of Parma and Modena.
2. To give to Sardinia the temporal administration of the Romagnas, under the form of a Vicariat, which, according to M. de Thouvenel, would give satisfaction to the catholic and municipal feeling of the population, at the same time respecting the high sovereignty of the Holy See.
3. To reëstablish the autonomy of Tuscany, the population (such, at least, is the opinion of M. de Thouvenel) by no means shares the desire of absorbing in a more extended kingdom its noble and glorious traditional individuality.

After having explained this combination, M. de Thouvenel adds, that France would engage to support it in a Congress or in a Conference; that she would prevent all foreign intervention of a nature to place obstacles to the execution of this plan, in order that Sardinia, on adhering to these propositions, should have France behind her and with her.

In the contrary hypothesis, the French Government would take its own interests as the only guide as regards its ulterior resolutions; it would reassume the independence of its policy in order to disengage its responsibility, and place itself out of the reach of all complication.

Reserving myself to treat in another dispatch the arguments which have reference to Central Italy, I lose no time in making you acquainted, M. le Chevalier, with the answer which his Majesty's Government deems it its duty to return to these propositions, which it has made the subject of serious examination and conscientious discussion. Emanating from a Government which has so many claims on the gratitude of Sardinia, and the benevolent solicitude of which for the condition of Italy cannot be called in question, the King's Government was naturally disposed to receive these observations in the most favorable manner.

In spite of that disposition, the Cabinet (whose President I have the honor to be) has come to the conviction that *their realization would encounter serious difficulties, which it is beyond the power of the King's Government to overcome*; and this, in consequence of the following considerations, the force of which, I hope, M. de Thouvenel will appreciate:

I do not mean to go deeply into the discussion of the propositions which have been communicated to me. Whatever objections they may present, and some of which I shall point out hereafter, it is certain that they contain a solution much more advantageous for Italy than that which we were permitted to hope for the day after the peace of Villafranca.

The complete destruction of Austrian influence on the right bank of the Po, the exclusion of every thought of restoration, and, finally, a lay and liberal government secured to the Romagnas, are immense benefits, the importance of which we cannot refuse to admit. It is, therefore, possible that if this solution had been proposed in the month of August, it would have been accepted, if not with enthusiasm, at least without repugnance, by Central Italy.

That, however, cannot be the case at present. Sardinia may still, out of deference towards France, accept it, in as far as she herself is concerned, in order to put an end to a precarious state of things, replete with danger and opposed to her interests; but it is not doubtful that these propositions would meet in Tuscany and in the Romagna, the most serious difficulties which the King's government cannot hope to overcome.

The populations of these countries have been administered for more than eight months by a national Government, which has known how to reconcile the most ardent patriotism with a remarkable spirit of moderation and prudence. That conduct, to which M. Thouvenel is pleased to render justice in his dispatch to the Marquis de Moustier, has won for the populations of Central Italy the praise of the whole of Europe. The result is that the feeling as to the rights of disposing of their own condition is strongly developed among them. It is strengthened by the assurances formally repeated by the Government of the Emperor, that it should never be permitted that any particular form of government should be imposed upon them by force; it has acquired an irresistible vigor since the publicity given to the four English propositions, the first two of which were accepted by France without reserve, and establish in a peremptory manner the principle of non-intervention.

With such a state of things before us, Sardinia must limit herself to transmitting to the Goverments of Central Italy the propositions of France, without letting them remain in ignorance of any of the motives which have led the Government of the Emperor, after mature reflection, to consider them as the solution most proper to secure the maintenance of peace by reconciling the interests of Italy with the exigencies of Europe. It is hardly probable that the Governments, the issue of popular suffrage, should take on them the responsibility of a resolution so grave, and which pronounces on the destiny of these populations.

They insist, naturally, as they have been engaged to do by the fourth English proposition, in consulting the nation, so as to obtain a manifestation of its wishes as complete and as unmistakable as possible. For that purpose they will, perhaps, adopt the means of universal and direct suffrage, as the one of which the result may be the least contested.

The communication of which I have just spoken will be made this very day either to M. Farini or Baron Ricasoli. If the French Government deems it necessary to advance any arguments or considerations which are especially applicable to Tuscany or to the Romagna, I shall lose no time in transmitting them honestly, at the same time inviting them to give these arguments such a degree of publicity as M. de Thouvenel may deem fitting.

Yet I think it right to observe that if the proposition relative to the Romagna be presented in the form it assumes in the dispatch of M. de Thouvenel, we expose ourselves to seeing it rejected almost unanimously by the Romagnols. On his part, the Holy Father would probably give it a still less favorable reception than if the absolute separation of these provinces were in question.

The idea of a Vicariat, implying that of a direct interference of the Court of Rome in internal administration, would encounter among the populations of those countries absolute resistance. It would be impossible to make them accept it otherwise than by force. Submitted to the test of popular suffrage, that proposition would hardly meet with any favor; and on this point there can be no sort of doubt. It is, moreover, evident that the Holy Father would not accept this combination, however inspired it might be by the desire of saving his rights, and of not lowering the high position which he occupies in Italy. What has, in point of fact, hitherto prevented his Holiness from consenting, I do not say to measures calculated to limit his sovereign authority, but even to reforms which were suggested to him by all Europe, is the fear of incurring the responsibility of acts which, though in conformity with the principles in vigor in the greater part of civilized countries, might lead to certain results contrary to the precepts of religious morality, of which the Sovereign Pontiff justly considers himself the supreme guardian. A very recent fact corroborates this assertion. When France desired to put an end to the occupation of Rome she requested the Holy See to form a national army like the other European powers. The Roman government replied that the Holy Father could not admit of recruiting, because it was repugnant to his conscience to subject a great number of his subjects to a celibacy even temporary. The institution of a Vicariat would not prevail over these scruples. The Holy Father, regarding himself as indirectly responsible for the acts of his vicar, would certainly not allow the liberty of action necessary to permit the proposed plan to have any useful result. I am of opinion that France proposing to herself to secure to the Holy Father certain advantages, and to preserve his high political sovereignty, her object would be attained with less difficulty if the annexation were accomplished with the express reserve on the part of the King of Sardinia to negotiate with the Holy See, and to obtain its assent to the new state of things by means of certain obligations his Majesty would contract with it; these obligations to consist in the acknowledgment of the entire sovereignty of the Pope, and in an engagement to co-operate even by force of arms in the maintenance of his independence, and to contribute to a certain extent towards the expenses of the Court of Rome. According to these considerations, which cannot escape M. Farini, it is possible that, in order to obtain a more sincere manifestation of the wishes of the population, the Government of the Romagna will make no express mention of the Vicariat in the propositions to be submitted to universal suffrage. If, however, M. Thouvenel is of a contrary opinion, I think that M. Farini would make no difficulty in proposing the form in which the vote is to be given in conformity with the dispatch which M. Thouvenel communicated to me. The proposition relative to Tuscany not giving rise to any misunderstanding, I abstain from making any observation on the form in which it is to be presented to the popular vote. Whatever may be the reply returned by the States of Central Italy, the King's Government at once declares that it will accept it unconditionally. If Tuscany declares for the preservation of her autonomy by means of the formation of a State distinct from Sardinia, not only will it not oppose the realisation of this wish, but it will frankly aid in overcoming the obstacles which such a solution might encounter, and obviating the inconvenience which may follow from it. It will act in a like manner with respect to the Romagna and to the Duchies of Parma and Modena. But if, on the contrary, these provinces again manifest in a clear manner a wish to be united to Piedmont, we cannot any longer oppose it. Indeed, did we wish to do so, we could not. In the present state of public opinion a ministry who would refuse a second demand for annexation, sanctioned by a second popular vote on the part of Tuscany, not only would no longer find support in Parliament, but would soon be overthrown by a unanimous vote of censure. In accepting beforehand the contingency of annexation, the King's Government takes upon itself an immense responsibility. The formal declarations contained in the dispatch of M. Thouvenel to Baron de Talleyrand render, it is aware, the dangers much more serious which it may produce. If it do not recede before them, it is because it is convinced that by rejecting the demand of Tuscany, not only the Cabinet, but King Victor Emanuel himself, would lose all influence and all moral authority in Italy, and would probably be reduced to the alternative of governing by force. Rather than hazard in such a manner the great work of regeneration, for which France has made so many generous sacrifices, the honor, and even the interest, well understood, of our country, urge the King and his Government to expose themselves to the most perilous chances. I venture to flatter myself that M. de Thouvenel will appreciate the motives which engage us to follow the line of conduct I have traced out, and, even should he continue to believe that we are taking a wrong course, that he will kindly do justice to the sentiments which prevent us from conforming entirely to the councils which come from a Government for which we are accustomed to have as much sympathy as deference.

After having explained with entire frankness the intention of the King's Government, I think it my duty, before I conclude this dispatch, to add some reflections on the proposal to restore to Tuscany her autonomy, to which the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Emperor appears to attach a great importance. M. de Thouvenel fears that a too great extension of Sardinia would render the task of the King's Government more difficult, and expose it to be led away by the extreme parties who would no longer find a sufficient counterpoise in monarchical traditions and in the conservative instincts of the old provinces of Piedmont. I confess that I cannot participate in these fears. If the annexation of Central Italy takes place Tuscany very probably will form the province which will strengthen the conservative and liberal element the most. The constitution of property, the morals of the inhabitants, and their distinguished traditions concur in giving that country a marked superiority to the national opinions of the moderate party. The events of 1848, and still more those which have occurred within the last year, prove that the great majority of the Tuscans know how to unite warm patriotism with a sentiment of well-declared order; and, consequently, if they are united to us they will strengthen our constitutional edifice in place of weakening it. Would the annexation of Tuscany have a greater inconvenience, and would it present more danger with respect to our foreign policy? I would not dare to contest it if we had only to choose between annexation or the restoration of the dynasty of Lorraine. If this solution were realized, Austria would certainly accept it without difficulty, and it would immediately receive the sanction of Europe. But a prince, freely elected, would meet the same opposition at Vienna, and will excite more objections at St. Petersburg and at Berlin than King Victor Emanuel himself annexing Tuscany to his dominions. If, therefore, a prince were imposed on the Tuscans against their will, great interior difficulties would be created at home without any compensation as regards foreign policy. In my opinion, therefore, the reëstablishment of an autonomy in Tuscany presents no advantage, but it may produce serious complications and great inconvenience. A throne surrounded with liberal institutions, which would have neither the principle of legitimacy nor that of a popular voice to support it, would be without roots and without aid. The ultra-conservative party, and that fraction of the clerical party which confound the interests of religion with those of divine right would oppose it to the death. The same may be said of the national party, which certainly will not abandon the idea of annexation. Who would defend it? The partisans of municipal ideas. But those are few in number, and they are diminishing daily, for ideas follow each other everywhere, and particularly in Italy, in a contrary current to municipal interests. Without friends, and in presence of determined adversaries, the new sovereign, however great his personal merit, would be shortly reduced to absolute impotency. It may be objected, perhaps, as I have already observed, that Tuscany possesses conservative elements. I will reply to that objection that

the Tuscans are moderate without being apathetic or indifferent, and that the parties there, although not extreme, profess, nevertheless, decided opinions. Now a government which finds itself in contradiction with the principles of all parties would be certain of meeting an opposition, if not violent, at least very determined. But the internal opposition would not be the greatest danger which would menace the Government of Florence. Its feebleness would infallibly attract to Tuscany the ardent spirits, the violent men of all other parties in Italy. This country would shortly become a revolutionary focus, dangerous even for neighboring countries. Thanks to these foreign elements, legal opposition would be transformed into violent and subversive opposition, and would place, after some time, the sovereign between a revolution and a *coup d'état*, supported by a foreign force—a fatal alternative, which, by profoundly altering the character of a national movement, would be for Italy the source of incalculable woes.

I earnestly desire that M. de Thouvenel would be so good as to take into consideration these observations on the project of constituting Tuscany into a separate State. Whatever judgment he may pass upon it, the reasons I have given will at least prove to him that we cannot become the supporters of the solution which he proposes.

Be so good as to read and leave a copy of this dispatch with his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs. I avail myself of this occasion to offer the renewed assurances of my distinguished consideration.

C. CAVOUR.

Diplomatic Correspondence Between the English and French Governments.

From the London Times, March 10.

A second part of the "Correspondence relating to the affairs of Italy," which brings down the diplomacy of Europe upon this subject to within a fortnight of the present date, was published yesterday evening. The last dispatch, dated the 24th of February, from Lord Cowley to Lord John Russell, thus describes the present condition of the Italian question: "M. Thouvenel mentioned to me yesterday that, whether the proposals of Her Majesty's Government for the settlement of Italy were to be accepted in their entirety or not, Her Majesty's Government had rendered an immense service to the Italian cause in making them, since the Imperial Government had thus been enabled to enter into explanations with the Austrian Government, and loyally and honorably to free themselves from engagements which it had become impossible to fulfill." Such is the last ascertained phase. *The Emperor of the French considers himself honorably freed from the conditions of Villafranca and Zurich by the operation of the English propositions.* We offer no opinion; we are merely abbreviating State papers. We go on to show how this result was arrived at by a process which the volume before us develops in 64 pages. On the 15th of February Lord John Russell pointed out in a dispatch to Lord Cowley that there was no hope for a Congress, because—"Between the doctrine that it will be the duty of a Congress to restore the authority of the Pope in the Romagna, and the doctrine that no force ought to be used to impose a Government or Constitution on the people of Central Italy, there can be no agreement." Upon this very shrewd and practical conclusion the English Minister bases a hope that the crisis is favorable for a unity of policy between the English and French Governments, and thereupon makes those four-celebrated propositions, which have, more of less accurately, been made known and discussed.

The first is, that France and Austria shall agree not to interfere, for the future, by force in the internal affairs of Italy, unless called upon by the Five Great Powers.

The second, that the French troops shall evacuate Rome.

The third, that the internal government of Venetia shall not be matter of European negotiation.

The fourth, that, should the decision of the States of Central Italy be in favor of annexation, Great Britain and France will permit Sardinia to enter those States in force.

This is the pith of the English propositions which Lord Cowley submitted to M. Thouvenel. On the 27th of last month Lord Cowley could report that the French Minister had accepted the first point of non-interference, as a mere reiteration of the declared policy of France; that, as to the evacuation of Italy, France was anxious to do so when the moment was opportune; that, as to the proposition relating to Venetia, the Emperor agreed, with an unimportant reservation, to the English suggestion; and that, as to the fourth and principal article, the Emperor personally considered that the English proposition, "that the future destinies of the States of Central Italy should be ascertained through the Assemblies," was equitable and practical, but that he thought himself bound in honor to previously set himself right with Austria in respect of the Peace of Villafranca, and to make explanations to the Powers which had been invited to the now countermanded Congress. Such were the propositions, and such the French answer. These dispatches would seem to offer that clue to the intentions of the Emperor of the French which Lord Malmesbury last night despaired of discovering. The Emperor was inclined to accept the English propositions, "provided he could make them accord with his own situation with the Court of Austria on the one side and with Prussia and Russia on the other." On the 30th of January Lord John Russell received an assurance from the Court of Austria, "*that the Imperial Cabinet had no intention of interfering by force of arms in the Italian States.*" Other information appears in the correspondence that Austrian officers, whose names are given, and Austrian troops, who numbered 383 in less than a fortnight, were passing from Trieste to Ancona, to take service with the Pope; but so far as regular war is concerned the Austrian Minister's promise is decisive, that whatever may happen in ten, or even five years, *Austria has no present intention of going beyond her own frontiers.* It is upon this that France declares that circumstances have released her from her Villafranca engagements, by rendering their fulfilment impossible.

These State papers offer a very plausible clue to the entangled web of this mass of diplomacy. But how shall we reconcile it with the advice so recently given by the Emperor to the King of Sardinia? Are we to suppose that this latter was only an ostentatious exhibition of zeal in the French Emperor in behalf of his engagements to Austria, and that when it has been met by Count Cavour's refusal to yield to the French advice the necessary demonstration of impossibility has been arrived at? This would doubtless explain much that appeared inexplicable. It would account for the frequent propositions, the constant delays, and the changing counsels of the French Emperor, and it would also render intelligible the bold and decisive language of Count Cavour upon the subject of Central Italy, and his very conciliatory language upon the topic of Savoy. But there are men whose deeds we are very chary of prophesying, whatever documents may be open. One thing only appears tolerably clear, and that is, that Napoleon III, and Count Cavour *are now tolerably well aware how this Italian game is to be played out, and that the end is not far off.*

The Annexation of Savoy—Opinions of Russia, Austria and Prussia.

In the House of Commons on the 9th, Lord J. Russell said—The noble lord the member for Durham (Lord A. V. Tempest) has put to me some questions on a subject of great public interest, and I feel bound to give him such information as I am able in reply to those questions. He asks me if I have taken any steps—and if so, what the nature of those steps is—to obtain the concurrence of Austria, Prussia and Russia in protesting against the rumored annexation of Savoy to France. Now, the course which we have adopted in that respect has been to communicate the correspondence which has taken place between her Majesty's Government and that of France on the subject to the Courts of Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg. I may add that we contented ourselves with simply communicating that correspondence, and desiring that a copy of it should be handed to the Governments of each of those countries respectively without asking them to take any steps or to make any suggestion in the matter, but leaving them to adopt such a course as they might deem expedient on a question which is of importance to the interests of Europe. [Hear, hear.] With respect to the probable result of this proceeding I am quite unable to supply the noble lord with any information beyond this, that *the Ministers for Foreign Affairs both at Vienna and Berlin say that they agree generally with the views of her Majesty's Government on this subject.* Neither at Berlin nor Vienna, however, is it absolutely stated what steps their respective Governments propose to take in a matter which certainly requires careful consideration. *From St. Petersburg I have received no account with regard to it*, probably because the dispatch which we sent there was not forwarded so soon as those which were sent to Vienna and Berlin. I may at the same time observe that when any information in answer to the dispatch which we forwarded to St. Petersburg reaches us, we shall be prepared to lay it on the table the moment it is in a state to be thus communicated to the House. We shall, I may add, have some correspondence from Berlin and Vienna to lay on the table on Monday. The noble lord has asked me further whether we are acquainted with the final intentions of Sardinia in reference to the annexation of Savoy to France. Now, in answer to that question, I may state that I had placed in my hands, by a private friend of Count Cavour, a document which was said to be a copy of the Sardinian reply to the proposal of France, but I have been since informed that this document is not quite correct, and therefore I cannot, until I receive further information on the subject from Her Majesty's Minister in Turin, lay on the table any paper in reference to this particular point. I may, however, observe that the substance of the reply of Count Cavour is to the effect that, if the Parliament of Sardinia should deem it expedient to have resourse to a vote of the people of Savoy with respect to the question of its annexation to France, the Sardinian Government would take care that that vote should be taken with every form of liberty, so *that the people of Savoy might exercise perfect freedom of choice in deciding whether they would continue under the Sardinian Government or prefer a separation from that country.* The answer of Count Cavour then proceeds to state that, should the people of Savoy be in favor of separation, the Government of Sardinia trusts the question will be duly weighed by the other Powers of Europe, and that care will be taken not only of the interests of Switzerland, but due regard will be paid to the security of the frontiers of the Kingdom of Sardinia itself. So far as Switzerland is concerned, I believe the views of the Government of that country upon this subject remain quite unchanged, as the dispatches which I hope to be able to lay on the table on Monday will prove. [Hear, hear.]

Central Italy—The Vote in Tuscany.

The following is the text of the decree issued by the Governor-General of the Æmilian provinces in reference to the new vote to be taken on Sunday and Monday next:

In the Reign of his Majesty Victor Emanuel II.
The Governor-General of the Royal Provinces of the Æmilia.

In view of the dictatorial decrees by which the Constitution and electoral law of the kingdom of Sardinia have been promulgated in the Modenese, Parmesan, and Romagnol provinces; and in view of the decree of his Majesty King Victor Emanuel II, dated the 29th of February, by which the electoral colleges of the kingdom were convened for the election of deputies to the National Parliament;

Considering that it is necessary that, before the meeting of Parliament, these provinces should obtain a definitive settlement; considering that the assemblies convened at Modena, at Parma and at Bologna have resolved, by their unanimous votes, upon the annexation of these provinces to the constitutional monarchy of the House of Savoy; but considering that it may not be advantageous to consult the people directly, with the utmost plenitude of legal forms, upon this, and placing it also in comparison with another proposition which is being discussed in Europe; whilst assurance exists that the popular vote, whatever it may be, will be respected and maintained in respect; considering that, by this means, all doubt is removed throughout Europe as to the entire liberty of the preceding votes, and as to the sincerity and constancy of the national will:

By virtue of the full powers conferred upon him by the Assemblies, the Governor therefore decrees as follows:

Article I. The people of these provinces are to be solemnly convened in their *comitia* on the 11th and 12th days of March, 1860, in order to declare their will upon the two following propositions:

1. Annexation to the constitutional monarchy of King Victor Emanuel.
2. Or a separate kingdom.

Art. II. All citizens who have completed 21 years of age, and who are in the enjoyment of their civil rights, are summoned to give their votes.

Art. III. The syndics or heads of the commune, and the communal juntas or administrative bodies, are, previously to the 11th inst., to add to the already existing lists of communal electors the names of those citizens who are not comprised therein, and who have been domiciled within the commune for six months past, or who have their occupation there.

Art. IV. Those persons not inscribed in the list who can prove that they possess the conditions which are contemplated by the above articles, shall be admitted to vote.

Art. V. Officers, sub officers and soldiers shall vote under the presidency of the superior highest in rank at the place where they are stationed at the time of voting. The result of their ballot shall immediately be notified to the Intendant-General of the Province.

Art. VI. The suffrages shall be given by a ticket being deposited, in the way of secret ballot.

Art. VII. The ballot shall be opened in the chief place of each commune on the two days aforesaid, the 11th and 12th of March, from eight o'clock in the morning till five o'clock in the afternoon.

Art. VIII. In those communes which have more than 1,000 electors, the heads of the commune and the communal administration may, for the greater convenience of the voters, divide them into sections of not less than 500.

Art. IX. The communal administration shall depute five members of the communal council to preside in each of the sections. Three, at least, of these shall always be present during the voting. They may be assisted by secretaries of their own appointment.

Art. X. Every voter shall deposit in the urn provided for that purpose a printed or manuscript ticket, expressing his will by this formula: "Annexation to the Constitutional Monarchy of King Victor Emanuel II.;" or else by this other formula: "Separate Kingdom." Any tickets bearing another inscription, whatever it be, are null.

Art. XI. The voter, before he deposits his ticket in the urn, must declare his name and surname, which shall be recorded by one of the councillors who hold the session, or by the secretary.

Art. XII. At 5 o'clock in the day of the 11th, the urn shall be publicly sealed up by the councillors present at the meeting, and they are responsible for its custody and for the inviolability of the seals.

Art. XIII. When the balloting has been closed on the 12th, the urns, sealed up as they are, shall be carried, by two at least of the councillors, to the chief place of the governmental district, and consigned to the judge, the prætor, or the district Government, who then, acting together with them, and in public, is to empty the urns.

Art. XIV. The Judges, prætors, or district Government attorneys, shall immediately transmit the *procès verbal*, signed by them, attesting the result of the voting to the Intendant-general of the province.

Art. XV. On the 14th inst., the Courts of Appeal and Tribunals of Revision at Bologna, Modena, and Parma, having received from the Intendant-General of the provinces within their respective jurisdictions the *procès verbaux*, showing the results of the several ballotings, shall open them altogether at a public sitting, and shall transmit them to the Minister of Grace and Justice.

Art. XVI. The laws and arrangements which regulate the electoral proceedings for the return of communal and provincial councillors, with a view to secure good order and liberty of voting, are applicable to the present convocation.

Bologna, March 1, 1860.

Austria Arming.

I think it is no secret in England that Austria is arming upon an extensive scale, and that the preparations for war are unmistakable. Still the semi-official papers are somewhat out of humor. Hearing that Sardinia increases her army, they actually attribute it to the madness or malice of Count Cavour; for if France should back Sardinia there will be no war, and if France does not, Sardinia will be crushed, whether she has 100,000 or 200,000 men under arms, whilst her armament ruins not only the Italians but forces Austria likewise to spend more money. All the court and military party reason in this way, and come to the conclusion that Cavour is the wickedest man on earth, who, seeing before him the complete downfall of his own country, maliciously puts Austria to great expense. Such are the men who rule this Empire.

Increase of the Sardinian Army.

Turin, Monday, March 5, 1860.

The Marquis D'Azeglio, our Minister at London, arrived here yesterday, in obedience to a summons from Count Cavour. He is to attend a council of ministers this day, presided over by the King, and will probably not return to his post till the result of the plebiscitum is known. Gen. Fanti, our Minister of War, is expected here to-night from Modena. There is no example in the military annals of Piedmont of any such activity as we have seen displayed by this Minister during the last forty days. Piedmont, which two months ago had only 45,000 men under arms, will have 150,000 on the 1st of April, with a corresponding number of horses, complete stores, ten batteries of rifled cannon, and several thousands of rifles. These are results not to be disdained, as they place Piedmont in a position to meet all eventualities in accordance with the energetically expressed will of the King during the last few days of his stay in Milan. Garibaldi has been summoned to Turin, but he has not been able to come yet, on account of indisposition. His arrival is impatiently expected, for his popularity may prove very serviceable in case of need.

Amnesty in Naples.

A Naples letter of Feb. 27, in the *Gazette de France*, says:

"A partial amnesty has been accorded; a Royal decree allows 52 political exiles to return to their homes, although attempts had been made to intimidate the young King by raising a report that conspiracies against his life were being concocted. Francois II. has, however, notwithstanding his youth, given proofs of great firmness of character on several occasions, and refused to listen to such representations."

The French in Africa.

From the Paris Patrie.

We have received (says the *Patrie*) a letter from Senegal of the 12th ult., which shows that the Emperor's Government, notwithstanding its many occupations in Europe, pays great attention to the development of that colony, one of the richest countries of Central Africa. It is well known that in order to secure French influence on the upper part of the river, a fort was constructed in 1855 at Medina, a point situated about 15 hours' navigation from Bakel, and about three miles from the cataract of Felou. That measure has been attended with the best results for the power of France and for her commerce. A new establishment is now about to be formed about 100 miles above Medina, at the meeting of the Ba-oulé and the Ba-fing, which will bring us closer to the road fro a Tombuctoo and the track followed by the great caravans. This establishment will, it is said, be very favorably situated as regards security and salubrity, and will be only the continuation of a system of fortified points well suited for the necessities of that part of Africa. The river Ba-fing comes from the east from the mountains of Fouta-Dialo, and its stream leads in a direct line to the basin of the Niger, which at the present time so much excites attention.

Private Correspondence of Alexander Von Humboldt.

From the London Daily News.

Berlin, March 6.

The great literary novelty of the day is a thick octavo volume of *Letters from Alexander von Humboldt to Varnhagen von Ense*," published by Brockhaus, of Leipzig, and edited by a Miss Ludmilla Assing, of this city, a niece of Varnhagen's, amongst whose papers (he died in October, 1858) these letters were found. Anything written by the great Humboldt is sure to attract general attention; but in this case public curiosity was more than usually excited when it transpired that the circulation of the work was prohibited in the Prussian dominions, and all copies found had been seized by the Police. The reason assigned for this severity was that the letters contain many satirical things on the King of Prussia, Gen. von Gerlach, and the other heroes of the Kreuzzeitung party, with numerous remarks tending to throw ridicule on the hyper-pietists in Prussia. It speaks well for the good sense and manly straightforward impartiality of the Prince Regent, that as soon as the obnoxious police measure was made known to him, he immediately sent an order to the President of the Police to withdraw the prohibition and permit the free sale and perusal of the work.

It was at first the general impression that these letters were of a scientific nature, but a rapid skimming of the work, is enough to refute the idea. The fact is, this correspondence was never intended either by the writer or receiver for publication. It is reported that the editress received from the firm of Messrs. Brockhaus, of Leipzig, three thousand dollars for the original manuscript and the copyright. There has been without doubt a great want of judgment and discretion somewhere to allow of the publication of 250 private letters and notes extending over a period of 30 years, and commenting in the freest and most unconstrained manner on passing events and private conversations with illustrious and distinguished personages. It has been remarked here that in England, where liberty of the Press is as well or better understood and respected as in any other country of the world, such an indiscretion would be very unlikely to occur, and allusion has been made to the analogous case of Lord Byron, who left all his papers and private correspondence to his friend, Thomas Moore, who had the tact to suppress the greater part of it.

Royal Society of Musicians—Speech of Charles Dickens.

The hundred and twenty-second Anniversary Festival of this professional benevolent institution took place at the Freemasons' Tavern on the 9th. About 150 gentlemen sat down, and a number of ladies were accommodated with seats below the gallery, and with refreshments for themselves in another room.

Mr. Charles Dickens presided, and in proposing, with his accustomed humor and vivacity, the toast of the evening, referred to the foundation of this society 122 years ago, when a glorious musician, of course now deceased, one who had a *Handel* to his famous name, was amongst its earliest and most active promoters, hammering, like the harmonious blacksmith that he was, at the hearts of his professional brethren till he forged them into such a sense of self-respect, independence and mutual charity, as resulted in this institution, to which Handel himself bequeathed the munificent donation of £1,000. Since that time, many things and many fashions, as well as many musicians and other men had gone; ruffles and powder, lace and buckles, white-caped overcoats, huge cravats, and top-boots had gone; but the good seed, which was sown by the musicians of that time, had not perished, any more than their good music, which still flourished ever young and new in the young ears and on the young lips and fingers of every new generation. [Cheers.] The seed which was sown two hundred and twenty-two years ago now flourished in this Royal Society of Musicians, which recommended itself to him (Mr. Dickens) because it was a real thing; because it was in fact, as well as in name, a society of musicians, not a heterogeneous concourse of nondescripts and toadies, with here and there a musician smuggled in amongst them, but an association of professional gentlemen, all animated by the love of the common art, who had formed a benefit society to make provision for the relief, not of their own old age, distress or infirmities, but of those casualties in the lives of their less fortunate brethren, of their widows and orphan children. [Cheers.] This society not only granted money for the education and apprenticeship of such children, but exercised a paternal care over them afterwards. It was not an exclusive society, but admitted every class of musicians, and even foreigners really domiciled in England, to its benefits. It managed its own affairs, and that in a manner so excessively ungenteel, that it only paid two small salaries for real work, while the governors actually paid the expenses of their own meetings out of their own pockets. [A laugh.] This appeared to him a great recommendation, and he feared that great excitement would be provoked in the councils of a certain literary institution, if any ferocious personage like himself (Mr. Dickens) should have the audacity to propose that its affairs should be managed like those of the Royal Society of Musicians. [Cheers.] This was, indeed, a Society of Artists, who honestly begun by putting their own shoulders to their own wheel. Every member of their body, when admitted into the society, formally pledged himself to assist gratuitously in any performance given in aid of the society's objects, and the whole amount contributed by honorary subscribers was less than one-tenth of the money annually expended for the society's benevolent purposes. This good story of the British Musicians, like the stories told by Scheherazade in the *Arabian Nights*, had now been going on for a hundred and twenty-two nights, but it might well go on for a thousand and one. So long as mankind lived and loved, so long as their nature was sensitive, affectionate, and grateful, music could never cease. And through all the sweet sounds they were to hear that night one touching strain would make itself audible to their souls, reminding them that the hand could not always keep its hold on the bow, the strings, or the keys; that the melodious breath must one day fail; and thus might helplessness and poverty befall most undeservedly some of those players who, though unknown to fame, and out of reach of the rewards and profits of their profession, were indispensable to the success of a great orchestral performance; the appealing strain on behalf of such a poor and worn-out musician would then say to him, and to all who were listening, "For the sake of the much that music has done for you, do a little for me." He therefore proposed the toast, "Prosperity to the Royal Society of Musicians."

This toast, and all the others, were drunk with cordial acclamations.

LAW REPORTS.

The Accessory Transit Company Difficulties.

Prosper M. Wetmore vs. A. G. Sloo, Marshall O. Roberts, George Law, Charles Goodman et al.—This action is brought to recover compensation which the plaintiff claims to be entitled to for services as Trustee under a contract made between the United States Government and George Law, M. O. Roberts and others, who were assignees of Albert G. Sloo.

In 1847, Col. Sloo obtained from the Government a contract for the transportation of mails between New-York, Havana and Chagres, for which service five steamships were to be specially constructed. To aid in the construction of these vessels the Government made large advances, which were to be repaid by deductions from the mail pay subsequently to be earned. This contract was assigned by Sloo, partly in trust, to George Law, Marshall O. Roberts and B. R. McIlvaine, and they commenced the construction of the vessels. In 1848 they applied to the Government for advances to enable them to complete the steamers *Ohio* and *Georgia*, and an arrangement was made under which the two ships were conveyed to Mr. Wetmore, the plaintiff, who was to hold the title to them as security for the repayment of the money which was to be advanced. This being done, the sum of about $290,000 was advanced by the Government, and applied, through Mr. Wetmore, in the completion of the vessels. This money was repaid by deductions from the mail pay earned, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, the whole amount having been discharged in October last.

The two ships had in the meantime been worn out, were some two years since laid up and are now lying at one of the docks in this City, their only value being the worth of the materials of which they are constructed.

The title to the vessels has remained, and is still in Mr. Wetmore; the defendants, Roberts, Fisher and Goodman, all claim to have some right or interest in them, and lately Roberts and Goodman have severally attempted to get possession of and dispose of them; Roberts claiming to have been in possession as trustee, under the mail contract, and to have a lien for wharfage and expenses; Goodman claiming under a sheriff's sale upon an execution against Col. Sloo.

Mr. Wetmore alleging that there is due to him some $8,000 for expenses of the trust, that the vessels are of no further use as seagoing steamers, and that by the acts of the defendants he is in danger of losing the lien which he claims to have upon the property, brings the action making all the persons interested or claiming to be interested in the two steamers parties, and asks that the vessels be sold, and his claim paid out of the proceeds. On the 27th ult., an injunction order was granted by Judge Bonney, restraining the defendants from interfering with the ships. That motion to continue the injunction now came on before Judge Sutherland.

Mr. H. G. de Forest, for the defendant Goodman, put in affidavits, setting up a claim to the possession of the ships by virtue of an execution sale of Col. Sloo's interest.

Mr. E. N. Dickerson, on behalf of M. O. Roberts, read affidavits alleging that plaintiff was United States Navy Agent at the time the trust was created, and that by various acts of Congress he was precluded from claiming or taking any compensation in a transaction like this; and it was claimed by both these defendants that plaintiff had no lien.

After reading the papers Justice Sutherland (at Chambers) reserved his decision—receiving points and affidavits from the counsel for plaintiff on the motion.

William Boles, Esq., and Samuel J. Glassey for plaintiff; for defendants, H. G. de Forest and E. N. Dickerson.

Habeas Corpus Case.

Application of Henry Bloom.—This is a *habeas corpus* sued out by a father to obtain the custody of his child. The parties are colored persons. It appears the relator, some time since, married the mother of the child; he having, however, at the time, a wife living. He subsequently left the mother, leaving the child in her care; and she placed it in the charge of the present respondent. The relator now claims the child as its father; while the respondent contends that the child is to be regarded as illegitimate, and the mother has the superior right to the care of him.

The case was heard before Justice Sutherland of the Supreme Court, who reserved his decision.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Howe vs. Searing.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Thompson vs. Van Vechten; Marine Bank vs. Vail; Currie vs. Cowles; Chase vs. Hogan.—Judgments reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to abide event.

Calendar....Monday, March 26.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—"Omnibus suit."

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 647, 435, 701, 709, 715, 717, 719, 721, 731, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 757, 673, 465, 705, 759, 761. *Part II.*—Police cases.

Superior Court.—Short calendar.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Nos. (trial without a jury) 7, 28, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58. *Part II.*—Nos. (trial without a jury) 42, 4?, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 24.

$1,350	Ill. Int. Imp. '47	103	250	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	10
1,000	Tenn. 6s '90	90¾	70	do......b60	10
12,000	Missouri State 6s	80⅛	10	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	21¼
1,000	do	80⅝	32	do	21⅛
1,000	Mich. 6s 1863	105	70	do	21¾
1,000	do	101½	180	do	22
1,000	do	102	344	do	22⅛
2,000	Erie 2d M. Bds	93	400	Panama Railroad	133⅛
1,000	Mich. C. R. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M. S. F. C. B.	96½	50	Ill. Cen. R	61¼
7,000	do	96¼	100	do......s10	61
3,000	Mich So 2d M. B.	38	50	do......b60	61
6,000	N. Ind. 1st M	71	200	do......b30	61⅛
1,000	N. J. Cen. 2d M B.	104	100	do......s30	60¾
4,000	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	91	500	do	61
1,000	Lac. & W. 1st M	93	150	do......b10	61
5,000	Clev & T. S. F. B.	59	17	Gal. & Chi. R	61
20	Bank of America	109	50	do	61⅛
40	Peoples' Bank	101	50	do	61⅜
25	Bank of Commerce	98⅞	50	do......b60	61½
5	do	99	60	do	61⅛
10	Shoe & Leath. Bk.	103	400	Clev. & Tol. R	21¼
20	Manhattan Gas	170	200	do......b60	21⅛
100	Cumb. Coal Pref.	13¾	200	do	2? ⅜
13	do	13½	628	Chi. & R. I. R	64⅛
200	do......s30	13¾	200	do......b10	64¼
10	Pac. M. St. Co	97¾	50	do......s10	64¾
200	do	98	100	do......s30	64⅜
50	do......b60	98½	200	do......s60	64⅛
200	N. Y. Central R. b60	74¾	300	do......s60	64¾
350	do	74¾	100	do......b60	64⅞
100	do	74⅞	150	do......b60	65
5	Hudson River R	38½	50	do......s30	64⅞
100	do......s60	38½	100	do......b4	65
300	Reading Railroad	41½	100	do......s3	65⅛
50	Michigan Cen. R	41	100	Chic. Burl. & Qu. R.	57
250	do	41¼	31	New Jersey R	124
150	do	41⅛	43	Terre H. & Richm. R.	102⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Virginia S. 6s	93	100	Reading Railroad	41⅜
1,000	Missouri S. 6s	80¾	25	Panama Railroad	133⅜
3,000	E. R. 4th M. Bds.	53	50	do......b4	133⅜
10,000	M. S. 2d M. B. b60	38¼	100	Mich. Cen. R	41⅜
3,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st m	92	30	Mich. S. & N. Ia. R.	16
15,000	T. H. & Al. 2d m.	31	200	do	16⅛
60	Merchants' Bank	106¾	200	Mich. S. & N. Ind. Guar. Stock...b30	23¼
100	Cumb. Coal Pref.	14	100	do	23¼
50	Canton Co.	20⅝	27	Ill. Central R	61
245	Pacific M. S. Co.	98¾	200	do	61⅛
200	N. Y. Cen. R	75¼	50	Gal. & Chic. R...b30	61⅛
100	do......b30	75⅜	50	do......b30	61⅜
300	do	75⅜	150	do	61¼
100	do......s20	75¼	50	do	61⅜
250	Harlem Railroad	9⅛			

Monday, March 26—A. M.

The Foreign Trade of the port of New-York for the week past was but moderately active in the Import entries, owing in part to the absence of steamer cargoes until late in the week. At the same time the total, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amounts to $5,298,154, comparing with $6,874,691 the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce continue to go ahead of last season, both in Miscellaneous articles from this port direct, and in Cotton from the South. The clearances hence for the week are $1,580,044, against $1,117,504 same week last year. It is gratifying to know of this department of our Foreign Trade, that three of its leading points overbalance by about FORTY MILLIONS the excess in the Import entries at New-York—where two-thirds of the whole entry of the country is made—large as this excess has been thought by some financial authorities to be, since the beginning of the fiscal year. We recapitulate as follows from 1st July to the end of the third week in March, nearly nine months of the Treasury year:

Increased Export of Cotton from South	$29,720,000
Increased Export of Bullion from New-York	19,899,875
Increased Export of Produce from New-York	13,844,989
Total in excess of last year	$63,464,864
Against:	
Excess of Imports at New-York	23,075,672
Balance thus far	$40,389,192

This would be reduced, of course, by the increased Import of Goods at the other ports of the country, which, on the basis of the New-York entries, would be about $11,500,000, less whatever increase may have taken place in the Miscellaneous Exports from the same quarters. The Specie Export of the past week is $465,115, nearly all in Mexican Silver and California bars, against $208,985 same week last year, viz:

Brig Almore, Arecibo—American silver coin	$10,000
Schr. Defiance Jacmel—Specie	1,200
Schr. Chara, Jacmel—American gold	500
Brig J. Means, Arroya—American gold	10,000
Brig J. Means, Arroya—American silver	3,000
Steamer Australian, Liverpool—Mexican dollars	100,000
Steamer Australian, Liverpool—Cal. gold bars	101,600
Vanderbilt, Havre—California gold bars	151,290
Vanderbilt, Havre—Gold	87,526
Total	$465,115

The trade between the Importers and Domestic Commission people and the Jobbers, and the sales of the latter to the country, during the week past, was, perhaps, less stirring than earlier in the month, but a good business is still doing, and as the trade with the South and Southwest draws to a close, that with our own State and New-England, and also with the Northwest, where some of the lakes are already open for navigation, promises to improve. The collections now making through our Banks on Domestic paper, growing out of the sale of Manufactured Goods last Fall, for New-England account, have thrown considerable balances in favor of Boston, and these were used the past week, to some extent, in the purchase of other paper in this market, below the rates at Bank. The balances are also rather in favor of Philadelphia, where the Banks are gaining Specie. With New-Orleans the Exchange is nearly even in sight rate. The movement of Specie altogether is not important, and the Bank return this afternoon is expected to show within a few hundred thousand dollars the same line as last Monday, which was $23,171,818. The market for Money is ½@1 ⅌ cent. easier on prime Discounts, and steady on temporary Loan. The Exchange on Europe has scarcely varied the smallest fraction from 108⅞@108⅞ on London, and f.5 17½ on Paris.

According to the Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at this port, which we published a few days since, for eight months of the current fiscal year, the entries of Foreign Merchandise, exclusive of Bullion, from 1st July, 1859, to 1st March, inst.,

amounted to	$155,004,000
Add three weeks in March	15,357,839
Total since July 1 to date	$170,361,839
Against same time last year	147,286,167
Increase this fiscal year	$23,075,672

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, (including Foreign articles reëxported, but exclusive of Specie,) from 1st July to

1st March	$49,169,000
Add three weeks in March	5,547,057
Total since 1st July	$54,716,057
Against same time 1859	40,871,068
Increase this fiscal year	$13,844,989

The same tables make the Export of Specie

from New-York from July 1 to March 1	$38,349,000
Add in March	1,677,130
Total since July 1	$41,026,130
Against same time 1859	21,126,255
Increase this fiscal year	$19,899,875

The shipments of Cotton to Foreign States from the Southern ports, of the present season, to date are:

2,495,000 bales, averaging $50	$124,750,000
Against 1,768,000 last year, avera'g $53 75.	95,030,000
Increased Export to date this year	$29,720,000
The total Export of Cotton the last year was 3,005,000 bales, of the value of	$161,434,923

Giving an average value of about $53 75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The average run of prices for both years has been much the same, though the immediate currency, say for Orleans Middling, is lower than this time last season.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	101⅛@100¾@101
New-York Central	75¼@74⅛@75⅜
New-York and Erie	10⅛@10@10¼
Reading	42⅛@40¾@41⅜
Rock Island	65¼@60@64¾@65⅛
Michigan Guaranteed	19@23¾
Michigan Southern, old	9½@10⅛
Michigan Central	40⅜@41⅜
Toledo	20⅜@21¾@21¼
Galena	61@63@60¾@61⅛
Illinois Central	60⅞@63@61@61⅜
Panama	134@135@133¾
Pacific Mail	94⅛@99@97⅛@98⅜
Missouris	81⅛@80¾@80¾
Virginias	94@93
Tennessees	91⅛@90@90⅜
Illinois Central Bonds	91@91⅛
Hudson River	39⅛@38¾@38⅜
Harlem Preferred	34@35@34¾
Delaware and Hudson	97@96½

In our last weekly review we referred to a heavy failure on the Stock Exchange, Saturday before last, as exciting and unsettling the dealings of the Exchange, for the moment, because of the very large amount of *short* contracts upon which the default of the party took place. The same influence operated quite sensibly on Monday's market, inducing heavy purchases in four or five of the leading Railway Stocks to make good the contracts of other dealers who had been thrown involuntarily *short*. After these settlements were provided for, the general market yielded about 1 ⅌ cent., and up to Friday afternoon the demand was comparatively quiet, though not especially weak. On Saturday, with the exception of Illinois Central, which was doubly influenced by a low quotation from London and by the announcement of an assessment of $5 for the 15th May on the Scrip Shares, the dealings manifested a returning strength in the direction of a steady Spring rise, and closed firm in the afternoon. The principal drawback to a spirited market is the unsettled question at Albany of the Railway Tax, which now hangs between the two branches of the Legislature on a disagreement not likely from present appearances to be determined to the satisfaction of either. An Albany evening paper of Saturday—the *Knickerbocker*—in the interest of the Republican majority, remarks on the pending Committee of Conference:

"The end of this will show that several Republican Senators mean that no Toll bill shall pass. The game is plain—the Conference Committee will not agree; the respective Committees will report to their respective Houses, and the Senate will sustain their Committee; the House will do the same with their Committee, and the bill thus falls to the ground, and no bill of a similar character can again be originated this Winter."

Our own information tallies so far with this as to assume that unless the commutation principle, of the Senate Bill is agreed to by the Assembly that is in fixing at a moderate given sum the tax upon each Road for three years, no bill will be passed. Even this principle would be rather unworthy a great and wealthy State,—whose people have never refused to be taxed in a legitimate way—as the means of raising revenue. In the course of the week the bids for the Federal Loan fell off on some slight apprehension of an extensive complication in Mexican affairs, but improved again as this danger seemed to pass away with the reported success of the Liberals before Vera Cruz and at the Capital. The demand for Missouris continued fair, notwithstanding the new grant voted by the Legislature, but not yet approved by the Governor. At the latest mail dates the Legislature was left without a quorum, and the Governor declined to communicate his views. For the Western Stocks a good demand was shown at the close, with only a slight abatement in prices, and Pacific Mail shares were decidedly firm at the advance of 4 ⅌ cent on the prices of the week before.

The reports on Saturday from the West, of the third week's traffic on the Railways in March, were to the effect, in round numbers, that the Southern Michigan gains $10,000; the Illinois Central $15,000 or $18,000, and Toledo $4,000 on the corresponding weeks last season, while the Galena falls off $1,200.

The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday week stood $8,099,409. At the close of business last Saturday, the balance was $8,122,672, showing a very steady movement. We learn that about $350,000 disbursement drafts, advised by the Department some weeks ago, are about due from California, and will probably appear, in whole or good part, in the mail of March 5. The steamer *Baltic*, with the principal treasure-list of that date, is reported with $895,000 in gold, comparing with $1,032,000, the whole shipment by the corresponding steamer last year, being as usual at this season, the lightest of the year. The regular mail will come on the Vanderbilt steamer, and with it, perhaps, a further moderate sum in treasure, the competition not being arrested at San Francisco as early as the 5th inst.

The Syracuse *Journal* says that the New-York Central Railroad has issued orders for the construction of one thousand freight cars designed for carrying Wheat. Tracks are to be laid directly into the new elevator now building by the road in that city.

The meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, to vote upon the recent contract to consolidate the earnings of that road with those of the Little Miami, took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in 11,401 shares voting in favor of the contract, and 1,703 against it.

We understand that the model of an apparatus for ventilation is to be on exhibition at the Merchants' Exchange to-day, which the *Journal of Commerce* says was

"Invented and patented by George Colhoon, of Philadelphia, and is receiving much attention from sanitary reformers and architects, and thus making its way into practical use. It is designed to facilitate the ventilation of ships, rail-cars, mines or dwellings, and seems to possess rare merits. Ventilators of enormous size are constructing upon Mr. Colhoon's principle for one of the large coal mines in Pennsylvania; others are to be placed on the new United States steamship *Pawnee*."

Both the Railway Conventions of last week, that of the Southwestern lines at Louisville, and the East and West lines at the St. Nicholas Hotel in this City, were more than usually harmonious, and their time-tables for the Summer agreed upon without much difficulty. A point was made here in fixing 7 o'clock in the morning instead of the earlier and less convenient hour of 6 o'clock, for the departure of the morning express trains over the Erie, Hudson and Harlem. This corresponds with the hour for Philadelphia by rail, and the arrangement, besides being agreeable to the lines around Lake Erie and from Cleveland, West and Southwest, was rather insisted upon by the New-York and Erie and New-York Central. The representative of the Hudson demurred at first, but subsequently yielded his objection.

Although the South and Southwest have not gone so rapidly (or recklessly) ahead in building railways as the Northwest, their finished lines are, for the most part, in a higher state of prosperity, and much freer from financial embarrassment. The last fact is owing to the circumstance that the roads are built, with the exception of the State aid—as in Tennessee, of $10,000 per mile, constituting a first and only mortgage lien—by substantive local capital, and *built to pay* upon the capital shares subscribed by the people of municipal corporations along the lines. As local carriers for the Cotton trade, they have already revolutionized, in a good measure, the means of getting the crop early and promptly to market. The bearing of this important item in their traffic is thus shown in a tabular statement which has been compiled by a Southwestern authority:

Name.	Gross Receipts.	Freight Receipts.	Net Receipts.	Profit ⅌ C.
Houston & Tex. Cen.	$75,957	$49,586	$37,860	14.20
N. O. & Gt. Northern.	784,023	476,574	417,093	9.40
Southern	249,372	152,355	120,984	6.90
Alabama and Tenn.	155,628	106,255	78,907	6.23
Montgomery & West Point	446,153	179,829	143,839	10.00
Mobile and Ohio	751,880	571,429	420,731	8.60
Nash. & Chattanooga	605,368	317,283	126,204	5.58
East Tenn. & Georgia	318,718	103,622	187,566	6.90
Memphis & Charlest'n	1,339,812	509,991	778,036	12.57
Miss. and Tennessee.	176,462	105,430	67,080	4.47
Tennessee & Alabama	75,129	27,206	47,879	21.25
Raleigh and Gaston	255,268	164,775	95,196	9.76
Wilmington & Man'r.	427,043	161,008	209,793	8.47
Charleston and S. C.	283,283	173,196	151,536	8.31
South Carolina	1,596,695	1,030,566	827,638	16.18
Atlanta & W. Point	362,060	161,640	197,359	16.74
Georgia Central	1,645,554	1,265,518	839,644	22.40
Total	$9,543,405	$5,526,157	$4,346,484	16.24

The cost of these roads is given as follows:

Houston and Texas Central	$265,000
N. O. Jackson and Great Northern	4,437,990
Southern	1,738,600
Alabama and Tennessee	1,626,781
Montgomery and West Point	1,419,672
Mobile and Ohio	4,895,349
Nashville and Chattanooga	2,262,000
East Tennessee and Georgia	2,689,755
Memphis and Charleston	6,188,033
Mississippi and Tennessee	1,498,535
Tennessee and Alabama	219,162
Raleigh and Gaston	973,300
Wilmington and Manchester	2,476,548
Charleston and South Carolina	1,823,639
South Carolina	3,879,600
Atlanta and West Point	1,179,447
Georgia Central	3,700,000
Total	$40,959,411

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* of Saturday says of the Money Market of that city:

"The general aspect of the money market has not changed. First-class paper is offered very sparingly on the street, and is taken at 6@6½ ⅌ cent.—the former figure being the minimum rate. Call loans, on good collateral, are readily effected at 5@5½ ⅌ cent. Second-class and renewed paper goes slowly at 9@12 ⅌ cent. Trade is rather quiet in all departments."

The following is the list of treasure per steamer *Baltic*, arrived yesterday:

Am. Ex. Bank	$120,100	W. Meyer	2,847
R. Bulkley & Sons	15,715	J. B. Newton & Co.	12,022
A. Belmont & Co.	116,000	James Patrick & Co.	65,000
J. H. Coghill & Co.	16,284	Richard Patrick	28,000
W. T. Coleman & Co.	32,800	J. G. Parker & Son.	5,000
Chas. W. Crosby	11,757	S. G. Reed	5,202
H. Cohn & Co.	15,000	A. S. Rosenbaum Co.	11,850
Eppinger & Co.	4,200	Ross, Falconer & Co.	15,508
Freeman & Co.	8,225	W. Seligman & Co.	41,700
H. E. Griffin	3,000	Slater & Co.	8,000
Wm Hoge & Co.	10,000	Taaffe, McCahill & Co	26,834
H. S. Hallett & Co.	5,800	Treadwell & Co.	12,000
A. Hardy & Co.	3,175	Wells, Fargo & Co.	179,500
Holcombe & Bro.	4,569	Order	13,595
Jennings & Brewster	7,500	Total	$895,336
Kirby, Byrne & Co.	2,740	FROM ASPINWALL.	
E. C. Knight & Co.	7,500	Mrs. J. Duke	$3,194
F. Kelly & Co.	68,060	Lanman & Kemp	200
Meader & Adams	7,015	Total	$3,394
R. Meader	7,563		
J. A. McGraw	4,400		

Without concurring in all that is said in the annexed article from the newly established *American Railway Review* of this City, we give it place as a fair and timely exposition of the causes which have led to the improving prices for Railway Stocks:

From the American Railway Review.

THE ADVANCE IN RAILWAY SECURITIES.

It is gratifying to note the gradual rise in the securities of Railway Companies, many of which have been unjustly depreciated since the financial crisis of 1857. It is well known that much of the prejudice that sprang up against Railroad bonds and stocks, as a basis of security with capitalists, was owing to the difficulty in obtaining reliable data of their value, while we must confess that the principal reason was in the loss of confidence by corrupt management, a hasty construction of the roads, and wasteful extravagance in expenditures. The opinion became general that the representative cost of nearly all our railways was double the amount of their then intrinsic value; and besides, being in most cases unremunerative, they were yearly liable to a further depreciation, and hence most persons who had money strongly ignored railway securities, both in hypothecation and for investment.

That a reaction should succeed so great a depression is reasonable; but it is amusing in the general scramble for the rise to witness so little attention paid to the intrinsic merit of many of the stocks operated in at the Stock Exchange. The daily calls disclose the fact, that out of the good and productive securities of the country, there is but a small per centage dealt in at the Board, while there are many possessing little or no value whatever which are daily bought and sold, and palmed off on the unwary.

There are, however, numerous Companies in good credit, some that have never suffered dishonor—and many others having a good line are, by economical management, in a fair way of recuperating their fallen fortunes. We have, then, another class, known as speculative securities, and it is to these that we propose to call the attention of such of our readers as may have an interest in their daily operations at the Stock Board. Our space will only permit us to look into the causes which have produced so rapid an advance in Rock Island, Galena, and New-York Central, and to satisfy a curiosity with outside parties—at what price they would be cheap as permanent investments. This query can only be answered by exhibiting their productiveness for a series of years, and the prospects for 1860.

ROCK ISLAND.

Fiscal years Ending June 30.	Gross Earnings.	per cent.	Expenses & Taxes	Interest.	Rent.	Net for Stock per cent.	Surplus.	Dividend per cent.
1857	1,886,196	54.16	1,086,157	137,970	125,000	11.20	133,139	[illegible]
1858	1,407,846	54.33	778,817	99,765	125,000	7.22	587,454	[illegible]
1859	889,300	64.63	573,826	97,790	125,000	1.65	630,138	[illegible]
1860*	1,100,000	60	660,000	95,715	125,000	3.91	849,373	[illegible]

*Eight months, $723,638; four months, $376,362.

The four months' earnings, viz., $80,362 for March, $96,000 for April, and $100,000 each for May and June, as well as the operating expenses for the current year, are estimated. The average net profits for stockholders, for the four years, is within a fraction of 6 ⅌ cent. This road is out of debt, has only $1,397,000 in bonds, which mature in 1870.

GALENA.

Fiscal years ending	Gross earnings.	⅌ cent.	Expenses.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Net for St'k per cent.	Surplus.	Dividends.
1857	$2,117,587	56.25	$1,191,671	$200,041	$62,732	11.38	$193,738	15
1858	1,547,561	59.86	927,233	233,486	97,751	5.84	[illegible]	4
1859	1,369,441	60	823,021	258,790	98,862	3.14	250,627	3

A dividend of 3 ⅌ cent., out of last year's earnings, has been paid, which reduces the surplus to $70,637, and in order to continue these dividends semi-annually for the next twelve months, the road will be required to earn $1,625,000, at an expense of 55 ⅌ cent., or about 19 ⅌ cent. increase in 1859. The receipts, however, for the first quarter, will show a small decline as compared with last year, which will have to be overcome in the business for the other three quarters, requiring an increase of 23½ ⅌ cent., which can, doubtless be attained if there is an average wheat and corn crop the coming season.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL.

The business of this road, since the Legislature convened, has been studiously kept from the public until after the adjournment; and we know of no one who has any information of the monthly earnings since those published in November. The increased business of the Erie is all we have to form a proximate idea of the Winter traffic of the New-York Central Road. Our estimates, therefore, must date back to December.

Fiscal years ending Sept. 30.	Gross Earnings.	Per cent	Expenses, Rents and Repairs.	Interest.	Sinking Fund.	Net for Stock. Per cent.	Surplus.	Dividends per cent.
1856	7,707,348	52.71	4,097,867	931,577	111,182	10.63	1,301,089	8
1857	8,027,251	55.48	4,453,516	970,871	113,294	10.04	1,826,572	8
1858	6,528,412	53.40	3,487,292	976,192	113,294	8.07	1,594,326	8
1859	6,200,849	55.00	3,409,429	970,059	116,754	7.10	1,619,150	7
*1860	7,000,000	55.00	3,910,000	970,059	116,754	7.57	—	8

* Tolls $166,267—assuming the Sessions bill to pass.

The earnings from December 1 are estimated at about 12½ ⅌ cent. increase, which, it is believed, will not vary much; so that, with 55 ⅌ cent. for expenses, repairs, rent of Canandaigua Road, and allowing for the minimum subsidy for tolls, the road will earn, for the year ending September 30, 1860, a trifle over 7½ ⅌ cent.—enough to comfortably pay 6 ⅌ cent.—three of which was paid in February last.

The question, then, with those who buy for investment, in view that Missouri bonds at 81 ⅌ cent., paying 6 ⅌ cent., and a State security, must be, whether these stocks, at the prices they are selling for, are not high enough, for their present ability, to remunerate stockholders. The Rock Island line, being less burdened with debt, is in the most independent condition of the three; and with its large surplus, at the end of its next fiscal year, equal to 15 upon the capital stock, whether divided or not, will compare favorably in financial ease with any road in the country. The conclusions are, from the above figures, that the Rock Island is earning within a fraction of 4 ⅌ cent., the Galena about 3, and the New-York Central 7; and, so far as the sentiment of the Stock Exchange governs their relative value, it is nearly correct. We shall take up other speculative stocks in our next, and make similar statements of their productive capacity and advantages."

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY, No. 41 Park-row—N. Y. Times Building. Merchants wishing to extend their business should ADVERTISE NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST. Every facility is offered for this purpose by J. H. & Co. For promptness and reliability they refer to Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

THE SWORDMAKER OF THE SANTEE. THIS SPLENDID STORY IS IN THE MERCURY. READY THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK. HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, General Agents.

VULCANITE. TO WORKERS IN IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, HORN AND BONE.

This valuable new manufacture having been perfected in my extensive factory, I am now ready to supply orders to any extent equal to one ton daily.

My present stock embraces all the leading styles of combs of a quality admitted to be superior to any Vulcanite ever before introduced.

Cases of plates from 1-20th of an inch to one inch in thickness; size 12x20, 14x28, 12x24, adapted to great variety of purposes. Every trade and art supplied with this valuable article, adapted to their peculiar business. My intention is to supply all trades with stock, as well as to make it up myself.

Workers may rely upon a quiet use of this substance, as the article which I manufacture is not a monopoly.

HORACE H. DAY.
New-York, March 13, 1860. No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

IMPROVE YOUR EYES, BY H. WISE, OPTICIAN, Has REMOVED to No. 155 BROADWAY. Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.

Short-sighted persons, and those operated upon for Cataract, can also be suited.

He inserts NEW GLASSES of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronage of all in want of his articles.

He warrants all spectacles purchased of him to suit the sight for five years, or change the glasses without extra charge.

CITY TWINE MILLS, No. 89 Ann-st., rear. Warehouse, No. 46 Beekman-st. T. P. TRAVERS, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Twines of all descriptions.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPER.

REMOVAL.—MRS. WM. MAXWELL, FEMALE Physician, has removed from No. 34 Lispenard-st. to No. 6 Greene-st., two doors from Canal-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—TWO SORREL HORSES, GELDINGS, 16 hands high, 7 and 8 years old, sound in every respect, good travelers and used to go in double and single harness. Also, an almost entirely new under cut carriage, made in this City, and suitable for one or two horses. To be seen at the livery stable of John Fagan, southwest corner of Hicks and Harrison sts, Brooklyn. Address, for particulars, C. VANNIER, care of Wilmerding, Hoguet & Humbert, Nos. 26 and 28 Barclay-st.

HORSES.—A PAIR OF LARGE BLACK HORSES, 16¼ hands high, coming 7 years old, suitable for express or any other kind of heavy work; they were raised in the northern part of this State; also, one set of double harness, and a spring dumping truck, if required. Can be seen at No. 221 West 18th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 4 to 7 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR ENGLISH-BRED SADdle horse 6 years old, 15½ hands high, dark bay, black legs, mane and tail. Also a span of black mares, 15 hands high, broke to harness and saddle, all of them sound and just from the country. To be seen at DISBROW'S, 5th-av.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING STALLION *Gray Messenger* will stand for mares during the ensuing season, at the hotel of Hiram Woodruff, Union Course, L. I.; season to commence March 1, and end July 1. Terms $25 the season.

FOR SALE—ELEVEN FINE YOUNG HORSES from Washington County; 2 pair bay mares, 15 hands high, fine roadsters; 1 pair fine black horses, 5 years old; 5 single horses, all good drivers. To be seen at Merchant's stables, corner 29th-st. and Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SECOND-HAND ROCKaway in good driving condition. Also, a variety of second-hand work which will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 410 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DARK BAY MARE, 8 YEARS old, 15½ hands high, long tail, sound and kind in single or double harness. Apply at the private stable, No. 16 West 35th-st., before 12 or after 5.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY GOOD FAMILY horse, bay, eight years old, all right. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 18 East 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A MOST EXPErienced Protestant servant, as chambermaid and waiter; is an excellent seamstress, cuts and fits children's clothes, or would not object to housework in a small family; will be found a most desirable and respectable servant, and highly recommended. Inquire of ELIZA, at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT AND tidy girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or to do chamberwork, or to assist in the washing; she would have no objection to go as nurse; the best of City reference from her last situation. Call at No. 213 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., front room, second floor. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 517 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, or would travel South or to Europe with a lady, as companion and lady's maid; understands hair dressing in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A PLAIN, HUMBLE, NEAT young woman a situation as cook, baker, &c., washing and ironing, or general housework, or chamberwork and waiting; is neat and tidy about her person and kitchen, and understands her business well, as reference can show. No objections to country. Call at No. 12 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by an American lady, fully competent to take the entire charge of a gentleman's family; would have no objection to take charge of a house during the absence of the family in the country; best of reference given. Call or address M. H., No. 47 East 34th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer, by a most respectable young woman; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and does washing and ironing in excellent style; or would do general housework in a small family; has good City reference; no objections to the country. Apply for two days at No. 83 6th-av., near 10th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress; the other as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing. Best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 529 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., in the thread and needle store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A SITuation as nurse, who has been in that capacity many years, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her last situation for two days, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as professed cook; can dress all kinds of game, jellies, desserts, pastry, snipe, baking, &c. Best City reference given. Call at No. 294 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as a good plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, or to take a laundress' place; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 66 East 32d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., second floor, front rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT, tidy woman, as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies; wages $10. Also, by a Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress, cuts and fits ladies' and childrens' dresses, is quick at the needle; wages, $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, for a very capable, faithful servant, or to do general housework; is a girl of reliable habits, very obliging and neat, and highly recommended from her last situation. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; is an excellent cook and baker; would be willing to do plain washing if required; the best of City references. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE FOR A MOST experienced and highly respectable Protestant servant; is fully capable to take entire charge of an infant from birth; will be found very efficient and responsible; has references of the highest order. Inquire for JANE, at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook; understands the American and English styles; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 4th-av., in the millinery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; one that thoroughly understands her business; she is a good meat and pastry cook; also, a good baker of bread and biscuit, and all kinds of desserts; none but private families need apply; best of City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 147 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A THOROUGHLY capable nurse; she can take the entire charge of a young infant or grown children; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 353 2d-av., between 22d and 23d-sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can either take charge of an infant or growing children; has good references in the City. Can be seen at No. 63 20th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, and would assist in the washing and ironing; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 67 West 18th-st., 1st floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOman, a situation to take care of a gentleman's house for the summer. Can give the best of City reference. Apply to No. 67 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as experienced nurse and seamstress, or would do sewing and light chamberwork; understands cutting and fitting and embroidery; gives the best of City references. Call at No. 183 West 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, chambermaid and laundress, or nurse and seamstress, or seamstress only. Good city references given. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; well recommended from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 80 4th-av., in the millinery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as waitress in a private family; best of City references given. Apply at 123 West 20th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD HARD-WORKING SERvant, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; is honest, clean and capable; has good reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse or chambermaid; is a good plain sewer and embroiderer. Has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 92 9th-av., 2d floor, front room.

A GERMAN CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMstress, with the highest testimonials, an English cook and other desirable servants, are disengaged at BOOKHAM'S No. 149 Grand-st. C. Bookham has no up-town Agency.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a single man; he truly understands vegetable gardening in all its various departments, outdoor flowering, and keeping a place in order; the best of City references. Address, for two days, W. C., Box No. 188 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is a good steady and careful driver, and perfectly understands his business; has the very best of City and country references. Apply to K. L., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlishman as waiter in a first-class family; he thoroughly understands his business and has the best City references; town or country, or to travel. Call or address F. M., No. 102 13th-st., near 3d-av., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a married man, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has good City reference; no objections to the country. A note addressed to T. H. C., Box No. 199 Times Office, for 2 days, will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GERMAN GARdener, who has been six years in this country, a situation as vegetable or flower gardener; the best of references can be given. Inquire from 9 to 4 o'clock, of Mr. HAMPT, florist, corner of Broadway and Amity-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION to drive a carriage and make himself generally useful about the house; is a good waiter and very handy; has good reference. Apply at No. 421 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—TO FARMERS.—A STRONG, INDUStrious young man and his wife want situations with a farmer; the man is a good farm hand; his wife can wash, iron, cook, milk, &c. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is a good, steady and careful driver, and understands his business, and is not afraid of work; the best of reference. Address JAMES H. WARD, Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable single young man; he understands his business thoroughly, and has good City reference to that effect. Address J. H., No. 72 3d-av., in the drug store, near cor. 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man who perfectly understands his business, and has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address P. M., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF procuring a good situation for his coachman. He is a first-rate groom and driver; he is honest, sober and can be trusted implicitly. Call at No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman or farmer; willing to make himself generally useful. Address L. G., Box 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as gardener. Best of references given. Address G. L., Box No. 214 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN OF steady, industrious habits and good education, (speaks French fluently,) a situation in any business where the above qualities would command a living; would take the position of janitor or watchman of a school or building; suitable references. Address E. H., Box No. 101 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RELIABLE, ACTIVE, Scotch Protestant young man, a situation as coachman and gardener, or groom; is willing to make himself useful on and about a farm; is a good and careful driver, and keeps his carriage and harness in good order, also his garden; will devote his whole time to his employer; good reference; no objections to any part of the country. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS TOGETHER BY A young man and wife, (no family;) the man as gardener; understands raising all kinds of vegetables; is also capable of driving or taking care of horses, or milking cows; the woman is a good seamstress and dressmaker; can cut and fit children's clothes; both will make themselves generally useful to their employer, and can come well recommended. Address F., Box No. 197 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener and foreman on a farm, by a man who understands the full routine of his business in both departments, the treatment of vines and green-house plants, laying out of ornamental grounds, farming in all its branches, the reclaiming of waste lands, and can give the best of reference as to ability and conduct. Address C. D. N., Box No. 209 Times Office, for four days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN AND wife, having one child, with unexceptionable references, a situation in the country to take charge of a gentleman's seat, farm, &c.; understands farming in all its branches—the care and raising of stock, milking, &c.; is a good plain gardener; the wife a first-class dairywoman; will take charge of poultry, &c. Can be seen at, or address L. R. S., 133 West 13th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED.—TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS.—The advertiser, who has been the publisher and proprietor of a weekly and daily paper for the last five years, desires a situation to take the charge of a newspaper office. He is a practical printer, and can give the best of references as to his ability. Would also assist in the editorial department. Address PRINTER, Box No. 160 Times Office, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married Protestant man, who is fully competent to take charge of any garden, grapery and flower garden, and is fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's residence. Can give the best of reference from his last place, where he has been three years. Call at No. 103 East 22d-st., or address C. C., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man, single, who thoroughly understands the business, having lived in leading parts for many years in general charge and with the best of families, from whom he can come well recommended for sobriety, honesty, and capability; last employed in this City. Address E. L., Box No. 186 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SOBER, INdustrious single man, who is a good plain gardener, and has no objection to tend a horse and drive a carriage; is a good driver; has many years' experience in City and country; can produce the best of reference; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address D. S., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man of temperate habits, who thoroughly understands the management and care of horses; is a very careful driver; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country, and has the best of City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 213 Times Office, or call at No. 198 East 21st-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a steady, competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is one of the best grooms in the City; has been a thorough servant for many years. Can give the best of City reference as to capability and sobriety. Can be seen between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, for one week at Mr. Disney's harness-store, No. 125 4th-av.; or address R. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a Frenchman of great experience both in Europe and this country. He speaks English fluently, and would take charge of a hotel, restaurant or saloon, or would take a place as baker or pastry cook. Good recommendations if required. Address J. L., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a young Frenchman; speaks three languages, French, English and German; can give the best of City references from his last employers, and understands his business well. Address a note to H. C., care of Mr. Schmander, No. 703 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDINER BY A single man, who is competent to take charge of green-house plants, grapevines, flower grounds, vegetables, and all kinds of garden-fruits annexed with their propagation; has good reference. Call or address, for two days, J. D., at Mr. Bridgeman's seed-store, corner of 18th-st. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SOBER, TRUSTworthy Protestant young man; he is a good gardener and experienced coachman and groom; can take charge of a gentleman's place; is willing to make himself useful in either capacity; has the best of reference from his last employer. Call at No 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; no objection to take charge of a small vegetable garden if required, or make himself generally useful; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended from his last place. Address S. M. C., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife; the man as practical gardener or coachman; the woman as cook, chambermaid or waitress; both understand their business perfectly, the best of reference. Apply at No. 170 34th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND HIS wife; the man as vegetable gardener and farmer; understands the care of horses, cattle, &c.; the woman is a good plain cook, and first-rate dairy woman; can give the very best references. Address C. B. H., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, a situation as farmer and plain gardener; perfectly understands the care of horses, can drive, can milk cows and is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place. Has good reference. Can be seen at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as groom and coachman in a private family; has had many years experience among horses, and understands his business thoroughly; has good City reference from his late employer. A letter addressed to W. M., Box No. 193 Times Office, for two days, will be attended to.

TO WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.—WANTED—A situation to take charge of cards and jacks, by a man of 15 years' experience; the best of references given as to character, ability, &c. Address Box No. 22, Millbury, Mass.

AN ENGLISH COACHMAN, GERMAN GARdener, and other respectable men for business situations, are now disengaged at BOOKHAM'S, No. 149 Grand-st. C. Bookham has no up-town agency.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A CLERGYMAN'S FAMILY IN Brooklyn, a Protestant girl to do chamberwork and to wait upon the nursery. Also, a girl to take care of the children, and to do needlework. Apply at the Church Home and Intelligence Office, No. 11 Laight-st., corner of St. John's-lane.

WANTED—AN HONEST AMERICAN OR ENGlish girl to assist in housework in a family of two, and to work on vests; one wishing to learn the trade preferred. Call at No. 55 Perry-st., front door; wages from $4 to $6.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND ASSIST in the washing and ironing for a small private family, in a country town, convenient to New-York. Apply at the thread and needle store, No. 151 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM FOURTEEN to sixteen years of age; must be an excellent penman, quick and correct at figures, and reside with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, stating age and references, L. C., Box No. 104 Times Office.

WANTED—AGENTS WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIence in exhibiting engravings or works of art. Address, for full particulars, S. CLOUGH, Agent, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS; MUST BE a Protestant. Also, a Protestant nurse; Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 92 East 15th-st., 2 doors east of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, IN A DRY goods jobbing house; one that writes a good hand, and quick at figures. Address Box No. 1,861 Post-office.

MONEY-MAKING BUSINESS FOR LADIES, pleasanter than sewing, or any other female employment; honest, genteel, and for women only. Bring written references, and apply in person at No. 429 Broadway, Room No. 5. The sooner the better.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN WANTED—A single man, to take charge of a small place a short distance in the country. A permanent situation for one who thoroughly understands the business. Apply at No. 73 South-st., Office No. 12, from 3 to 4 P. M.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with $10 stencil tools. Address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

IN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL UNION CLUBS.—At a special meeting of this Committee, held at Clinton Hall, on Friday evening, March 23, 1860, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several Ward Clubs to attend the Young Men's National Union Meeting, to be held at Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock; and that this Committee meet there at 7 o'clock the same evening.

Extract from minutes.

JOHN LLOYD, Chairman pro tem.

GEO. A. HALSEY, Secretary pro tem.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 26th inst., at the Rooms, Broadway and 12th-st. Rev. JAMES THOMPSON will deliver an Essay on *Sabbath-Schools*. The members of the several Church Associations, and young men generally, are invited to be present. CHARLES W. BANGS, Rec. Sec.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' Club meets on MONDAY, March 26, at noon, at the rooms of the Institute, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av. Subject—*Spring Planting and Pruning*. Ladies and strangers are always especially welcome. Admission is always free to all. H. MEIGS, Secretary.

WAKEFIELD.—THE MEMBERS OF INDUStrial Home Association No. 3, are hereby notified that a special meeting will be held on MONDAY EVENING, March 26, at 8 o'clock, in L. A. Benjamin's Music Hall, No. 288 Bowery. Business of very great importance. JOHN COMMERFORD, President.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SWORDMAKER OF THE SANTEE; Or, HIRL THE HUNCHBACK. Opening CHAPTERS in THE MERCURY TO-DAY. Opening CHAPTERS of ROBINSON'S NEW STORY, THE SWORDMAKER OF THE SANTEE, IN THE MERCURY TO-DAY. Don't go HOME without THE MERCURY TO-DAY. FOR SALE by ALL Newsmen, Newsboys, Booksellers, &c., &c., &c.

HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, General Agents, Nos. 21 and 23 Ann-st.

THE SWORDMAKER OF THE SANTEE. SEE THE MERCURY TO-DAY.

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HIRL, THE HUNCHBACK. SEE THE MERCURY TO-DAY.

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FRAGMENTS FROM THE STUDY OF A PASTOR. By Rev. GEORGE W. NICHOLS.

H. B. PRICE, Publisher, No. 884 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN be accommodated with board in a third-story front room, at No. 8 West Washington-place. The house is pleasantly situated, in view of the Park; pleasant for a Summer residence, and convenient to all parts of the City.

BOARDING—AT NO. 10 NEILSON-PLACE, ONE block from Broadway, third door from Clinton-place, or partial board, with dinner on Sunday. Single or double rooms, with gas and Croton water. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY OF first respectability, residing on 5th-av., Murray Hill, desire another family, or a gentleman and his wife, in like position, to join them. Address R. D., Box No. 1,454 Post-office.

BOARDING.—ROOMS CONVENIENT TO STAGES or cars, together with board for one or two gentlemen, can be obtained on application at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 58 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms for a gentleman and wife, and one suitable for a single gentleman, can be obtained at No. 44, (new No. 54) West 23d-st.; will not move on the 1st May.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS with good board for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 47 Bond-st.

BOARD.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT suite of rooms, on the second floor, may be obtained in a small family, at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—IN BROWN-STONE No. 81 Sands-st., a pleasant furnished room now ready for a gentleman, and about the 1st of May next, can accommodate one or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; an excellent table; no children; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT SOUTHWEST corner of Clinton and Carroll sts.; house spacious; location fine, with large yard and garden; conveniently near to cars and ferry.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY OF THREE PERsons desire to obtain permanent board from the 1st of May in a small private family not going to move. House pleasantly located between 30th and 40th-sts., Lexington and 5th-avs; will require three unfurnished rooms on second floor; terms moderate. Address M., Bentley's Dispatch, No. 945 Broadway, stating location, terms, &c.

HOBOKEN.—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN WILL pay $50 to $60 per month for suitable accommodations in a private family, or where a few select boarders only are taken. River view preferred. References exchanged. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 101 Times Office.

ROOMS.—A SUITE OF THREE SPACIOUS PARlors with sleeping-room attached, on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, and all the modern improvements, with private table if desired, suitable for a family, or gentlemen only, may be had immediately with permanent arrangements. Accommodations are first-class in every particular; location unsurpassed; persons seeking truly choice home comforts, without the expense of hotel prices, address W., at the Times Office, Box No. 170.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING AT NO. 45 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., will rent the suite of rooms, second floor and back parlor, with hall room adjoining, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Terms reasonable. References exchanged. No moving in May.

SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET—FRONT ONES—At No. 19 Union-place, Broadway, above 15th-st. Also, two single ones. This is a desirable location; rooms front on the square. Breakfast from 7 till 9; dinner at 5 and 6 o'clock. Best of reference given and required.

A PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS, WELL furnished, are wanted permanently by a gentleman, with breakfast, if desired; location between 14th st. and Waverley-place, 6th and 2d avs. Address F. M., Box No 171 Post-office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A ROOM, with board, situated between 14th and 30th-st. Address Box No. 1,072 Post-office, stating terms and location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 53 East 22d-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT THIRD-STORY ROOM, with partial board, No. 21 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN THE immediate vicinity of New-York, by a small family, from about June 1. Address, with full particulars, R., Box No. 4,137 Post-office.

HOTELS.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT Saratoga Springs.—The large private boarding-house Washington Hall will be open 1st of May. It is on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, and has fine grounds, well shaded. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON, or apply at No. 39 West 16th-st., New-York.

RESTAURANT PALAIS—(FIRST-CLASS)—No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th-st., is opened THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

J. H. JACKSON, GEO. W. FRANCIS, } Agents.

PERSONAL.

MARY McDERMOT, OF KITTYCLAGER, County Leitrim, Ireland, wishes to hear from her Aunt Rosa Rooney, now Mrs. ——. Her address is Roslyn, Queens County, L. I., care of A. J. Hegeman Esq.

MISSING.—JAMES MARSH, AGED 17, LEFT HIS home, No. 209 West 13th-st., at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning; is deranged; had on cloth cap, dark wool over-coat and pants, and Oxford tie shoes.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

DRY GOODS.

AT STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.'S, No. 355 BROADWAY.

CHEAP GOODS FROM AUCTION WILL BE OFFERED AT RETAIL On MONDAY, March 26, viz.:

30,000 yards NEW SPRING SILKS, from 65c. to $1.
500 GRENADINE ROBES, from $12 to $20, worth $25 to $50.
1,000 Double Skirt BAREGE ROBES, from $5 to $10.
500 ORGANDIE ROBES, from $5 PER ROBE.
FOULARD SILKS, DE LAINES,
With a variety of other NEW DRESS FABRICS, Comprising SOME OF THE RICHEST and MOST DESIRABLE GOODS, IMPORTED THIS SEASON, BOUGHT AT THE LATE GREAT AUCTION SALES AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE ON COST OF IMPORTATION.

NEW PINEAPPLE GOODS.
NEW MOURNING GOODS,
NEW LACES and EMBROIDERIES,
NEW GLOVES and HOSIERY,
NEW HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WILL BE OPENED AT RETAIL, MARCH 26.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO., No. 355 BROADWAY.

NEW GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES, AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY. STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO., No. 355 BROADWAY.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, on Monday, 26th. STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO., No. 355 BROADWAY.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO. Will open on MONDAY, March 26, NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, Including an invoice of RICH FRENCH COLLARS AND SETS, Trimmed with Lace, At extremely low prices. No. 335 Broadway, corner Worth-st.

We have the pleasure to inform our friends that Mr. O'Keefe, so favorably known, has now charge of this department.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO., No. 335 BROADWAY, corner of Worth-st., Are now offering at retail, AUCTION SILKS. From 50 cents to $1 50 per yard, OF VERY CHOICE STYLES. Also, 500 FLOUNCED ROBES, In 4, 5 and 6 Flounces, At $20. NEW GOODS JUST LANDED.

RECEMMENT RECU UN COMPLET ASSORTMENT DES DERNIERES MOUVEANTES EN JARRETIERES DE PARIS, POUR DAMES EN VENTE CHEZ. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO., No 335 Broadway, Coin de Worth-st.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO., No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth st., Will open on MONDAY, March 26, A full assortment of rich and beautiful PARASOLS, Of a superior make. The Latest Styles.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY, Will open, MONDAY, March 26,
1,000 EMBROIDERED COLLARS, at 25c., worth 50c.
400 EMBROIDERED COLLARS, at 50c., worth $1.
500 GENTS' COLORED BORDERED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, at 25c., worth 38c.
Also, a large assortment of Ladies' BREAKFAST and TRAVELING SETS and COLLARS, in New Designs—VERY LOW.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY.

SILKS AND SILK ROBES FROM AUCTION. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY, Will open, on MONDAY, SOME SPLENDID SEVEN and NINE FLOUNCED SILK ROBES, FULL CHINTZ CHENE, at $30 and $40. Also, RICH CHINTZ CHENE SILKS, at $1 per yard. VERY HANDSOME SUMMER SILKS, At 75 cents per yard.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY, Will open, MONDAY, March 26, A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, including all NEW STYLES and NOVELTIES offered this Season.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY, Will open, on MONDAY, March 26, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PARASOLS, All of the latest and most novel styles.

NEW SPRING CLOAKS Will be opened, THIS MONNING, by BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 BROADWAY. TRAVELING SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

NO. 691 BROADWAY, BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS. WILKES & MOYNAN WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MARCH 26.
10,000 yards English Barege, at 1s. per yard, worth 1s.6d.
ALSO, a full assortment of Traveling Dress Goods.
ALSO, another invoice of those fine French Kid Gloves, at 5s. per pair.
Two more cases White Brilliant, 1s. per yard.
Two more cases Printed Brilliant, 1s. per yard, worth 1s. 6d.
A complete assortment of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Hosiery and Summer vests.

NO. 691 BROADWAY, Between Amity and 4th-sts. WILKES & MOYNAN WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MARCH 23,
100 pieces French Silks at 4s. 6d per yard.
100 pieces French Silks, at 5s. 6d. per yard.
100 pieces French Silks, at 6s per yard.
100 pieces French Silks, at 7s. per yard.
100 pieces French Silks, at 8s. per yard.
All of which were purchased at auction 25 per cent. less than cost of importation

PAPER HANGINGS, DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &c. A. HEADDEN, No. 391 Grand-st., corner Suffolk, Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS, with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of LANDLORDS AGENTS, &c., attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

SILKS LOWER THAN EVER!!! LeBOUTILLIER BROTHERS Have purchased largely, at extraordinarily low prices, and can sell NEW AND DESIRABLE SILKS MUCH LESS THAN THEY COST TO IMPORT. Also, Grisailles, gray dress goods of new and fashionable materials STELLA SHAWLS, BAREGE SHAWLS, and ZEPHYR SHAWLS of all kinds. No. 305 CANAL ST., Near Broadway.

E. WILLIAMS & CO., Successors to Peter Roberts, No. 429 Broadway, Have opened a large and rich assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES Of every description.
1,000 pieces Valenciennes Laces, 1s per yard and upwards.
1,150 French embroidered Sets 75c., warranted worth $1 25.
650 French embroid'd Sets, $1, warrant'd worth $1 50.
500 infants' embroidered Waists, trimmed with real Valenciennes Laces, at less than half price.
Black Laces, all widths; also, Veils, Coiffures, Barbes, Capes, Points, &c. Together with an unlimited assortment of every article in the trade.

ENGLISH CARPETS. Buy early before the advance in prices. LIST OF PRICES:

ENGLISH TAPESTRY	95c. to $1 10
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN	4s. to 8s.
ALL WOOL INGRAIN	3s 6d.
COMMON INGRAIN	2s. 6d.

Oil Cloths from 1 to 8 yards wide, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per yard. B. BEATTY'S, No 84 4th-av., Near the Cooper Institute.

AT RETAIL Cheap. Table Damasks, Napkins, Linen Sheetings, Towellings, Piano and Table Covers. PATON & CO. No. 341 Broadway.

AT REDUCED PRICES, NEW GOODS Quilts, Stair Linen, Brilliants, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Materials for Boys' Wear, PATON & CO, No. 341 Broadway.

OPENING. A large stock of MILLINERY GOODS, selling off at bargains to close the business. ALLASON BROS., No. 396 Broadway.

CLOSING 1ST APRIL—SELLING THE BALance of stock in RIBBONS, LACES, &c., AT A SACRIFICE. NO 599 BROADWAY, A few doors below Houston-st.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY (corner Grand-st.) Have just received, per Steamers, TEN CASES LATEST DESIGNS SCOTCH AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, Which, in addition to their present large Stock, will comprise the most desirable ASSORTMENT OF THE SEASON, Retailed at MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,) FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
1,000 Barege Anglais Robes.
1,000 Grenadine and Crepe de Paris Robes.
1,000 Chintz Barege Robes.
1,000 Organdie and Lawn Robes.
Just received per Steamers and from Auction. AT VERY LOW PRICES. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST. Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,) SUPERIOR FAMILY LINENS, Sheetings, Shirtings, Towelings, Damasks and Pure Linen Goods of every description, MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES! Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY (corner Grand-st.) Have just received per steamers, 1,000 ELEGANT SILK ROBES, Latest Paris Styles, 5, 7 and 9 Flounces. ALSO, 20 CASES—RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS, Stripes, Chene, Brocades, Figures, &c., &c. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST. Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST. ARE NOW OFFERING AT RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Including J. CROSSLEY & SON'S Spring Style of Tapestries, Velvets, Medallions, Brussels, &c.

AT G. M. BODINE'S, No. 481 Broadway. GREAT SALES OF FOULARD SILKS, 500 PIECES, At 50 cents per yard, Worth 75 cents. Also, 200 PIECES HEAVY BLACK SILKS, At $1 per yard.

AT G. M. BODINE'S, No. 481 Broadway. Will offer on Monday, RICH SILKS, From late Auction Sales. 500 PIECES HEAVY RICH SILKS, Only 75 cents per yard, Worth $1 25 per yard.

AT G. M. BODINE'S, No. 481 Broadway. Will offer on Monday, March 26, 1,000 PIECES RICH CHENE SILKS, FROM AUCTION, At $1 and $1 25 per yard. Worth $1 50 and $2

AT G. M. BODINE'S, No. 481 Broadway. Will offer on Monday, March 26, 200 PIECES RICH SILKS, IN PLAIN SOLID COLORS, AT $1 PER YARD.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION. FLOUNCED BAREGE ROBES, Rich Colorings and Designs, $5 75; worth $12. BAREGE ANGLAIS AND FRENCH BAREGES, from 1s. per yard up. POPLINS, LUSTRES AND CHALLIES. LACE AND SILK MANTLES, new designs. CLOAKS, SACKS AND DUSTERS, in Summer cloth. STELLA AND BROCHE SHAWLS. Also, Lace Curtains, Draperies, and all descriptions of Linen Housekeeping Goods. C. G. HOOK, Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

ELEGANT NEW MANTILLAS, FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE, WILL BE EXHIBITED THIS WEEK, BY W. D. ELLIOTT & CO., Nos. 294 and 296 CANAL-ST., BRANDRETH BUILDINGS. Including NEW CLOTH SHAWLETTES, NEW SPRING CLOTH CASSAQUES, SPRING CLOTH BOURNOUS, And an immense variety of RICH BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, OF THE LATEST PARIS STYLES, And at STRICTLY MODERATE PRICES.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, AT KINSEY'S CHEAP LACE, EMBROIDERY And RIBBON STORE, No. 223 8th av.
5,000 needle-work bands 9c., 12c., 18c. to $1 50.
6,500 needle-work collars, sets and sleeves very low.
1,500 needle-work handkerchiefs 25c., 31c., 50c.
20,000 yards new Spring ribbons 6c., 10c.
15,000 yards rich all silk, 12½c., 15c., 18c.
35,000 yards new dress trimmings.
Spring flowers bonnets, ruches and blond laces.
500 chenille nets for the hair 31c.
1,500 straw bonnets 25c., 31c., 38c.
2,000 straw bonnets 50c., 62c., 75c.
1,000 rough and readys 25c., 38c., 50c.
Goods of all kinds at wholesale at less than jobbers' prices.

1860. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1860. SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, are now offering, on the most favorable terms to WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS, their usual large and varied assortment of CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS. Of every description. Also, a very splendid stock of FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS, decorative and plain. All of which have been selected by one of the firm from the best European markets expressly for this season's trade. We invite particular attention to our stock of WINDOW SHADES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, which, for extent and variety, is unsurpassed in this market.

As Furnishing and Decorating form our specialty, we are prepared to execute all orders for Draperies and every style of Paper-hanging in the most artistic style

MANTILLA MANTELETS. Madame F. PINCHON Has opened her Spring and Summer Fashions In Mantelets, Basques, and Manteaux Bain der Mer. All of which are the latest Parisian Nouveaute. Madame F PINCHON, No. 56 Bleecker-st.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION, TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, $30,000 WORTH OF PAPER-HANGINGS, WINDOW-SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, &c. Fine Gold Paper, 50 cents per roll, usually sold at $1 and $1 50; fine Satin Paper, 12 cents per roll, usually sold at 25 and 50 cents; 5,000 pair fine Gold Window-shades, $1 per pair, usually sold at $3; fine English Oil-cloth, 3s. per yard, at JARVIS & CO.'S, No 432 Hudson-st., near Morton, east side.

CHINTZES and FURNITURE COVERINGS. PATON & CO., No 341 Broadway. We are constantly receiving our NEW CHINTZES, PRINTED WORSTEDS, REPS, And all the varieties of materials which in these lines we are unsurpassed for styles and varieties.

UP TOWN. JONES', NO. 169 8TH-AV. DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS. An immense stock, Much below down-town prices. NO SECOND PRICE.

150 CASES New and desirable DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS received from auction and by latest steamers, will be offered for sale on MONDAY, 26th inst., at greatly reduced prices. CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG, Nos 279, 281 and 283 Broadway.

SPRING CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE. A splendid stock of NEW GOODS for Men's and Boys' wear, adapted to Southern and Western, or city trade, at very low prices, for CASH, or short time, to prompt paying customers. Call and examine before you buy. N. A. KNAPP, No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

CONSIGNMENT OF BLACK THREAD Veils just received will be offered on Monday, 26th inst., at great bargains.
1,000 veils at $3 worth $6.
1,000 veils at $4, worth $8.
1,000 veils at $5, worth $10.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

FOUNTAIN & CO.'S INDIA STORE IS the only place where India pine-apple dresses, crapes, silks, tutongs, satins, seersucker, Nankins, novelties, China lacquered articles, and all kinds of American Indian feather fans, bark and bead work, &c., &c., can be procured, wholesale and retail. No. 653 Broadway. French Fans, latest styles.

DRY GOODS.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS' Worth of Spring and Summer mourning dress goods, the handsomest, cheapest and most desirable ever imported, are now submitted for inspection.

N. B.—A large line of Black and Second Mourning Silks. Also, one case of Gray and Check Silks and Silk Poplins, very handsome for ladies not in mourning.

Prices just right. Ladies, call and examine. WM. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

SPRING EXPOSITION. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will exhibit, at Retail, their Paris MANTILLAS and CLOAKS, together with those of their own manufacture, on Thursday, March 29.

Also: A large assortment of real India CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS and SCARFS. Canal-st., corner of Mercer, New-York.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Will open on MONDAY, March 26, The greatest bargains in Stella shawls ever offered in this City. Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

MOURNING GOODS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Have now in store a choice stock of MOURNING DRESS GOODS, To which will be added, during the season, the latest productions of the European markets, all of which will be sold at LOW PRICES. Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

301 ELEGANT SILK FROM AUCTION. 301
THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN RICH SILKS EVER OFFERED. CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st., Will open on Monday, March 26, FIVE AUCTION LOTS OF SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS, Comprising a superb assortment of RICH LYONS PEKIN, in solid colors, At $1 per yard. Invoiced at $1 40. RICH SILK ROBES, DEUX VOLANTES, At $14. Importers' Invoice Cost $25. RICH CHENE SILKS, Chintz Colors. Entirely new styles, At $1 per yard. Invoiced at $1 50. RICH IMPRIME CHENE ROSEBUDS, At $1 per yard. Importers' Cost $1 40. RICH PEKIN CANNELE—Entirely new. Also, a Job Lot of AUCTION SILKS, NEW IN STYLES OF LATE IMPORTATION, At 40 per cent. below cost, Varying in Prices From 60, 70, and to 90 cents per yard. CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

CORSETS, CORSETS—FROM THE LATE wreck, 14,000 fine, to be sold on account of Underwriters at one dollar, quite fresh, in good order, the sale to continue until the whole are disposed of, at MRS. ALGER'S, No. 882 Broadway. N. B.—Ladies' and Misses' skirts very cheap.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRANDS AND SQUARE PIANOS Are now considered the Best Pianos manufactured. Opinion of nearly all the greatest and most prominent Musicians and Artists regarding these Instruments:

The undersigned, having personally examined and practically tested the improvement in Grand Pianos, invented by H. STEINWAY, in which the covered strings are overstrung above those remaining, do hereby certify:

1. That as a result of the said improvement the voice of the Piano is greatly improved in quality, quantity and power.

2. The sound by Steinway's improvement is much more even, less harsh, stronger, and much better prolonged, than that realized in any other Piano with which we are acquainted.

3. The undersigned regard the improvement of Mr. Steinway as most novel, ingenious and important. No Piano of similar construction has ever been known or used, so far as the undersigned know or believe:

GUSTAV. SATTER,	WILLIAM MASON,
S. B. MILLS,	JOHN N. PATTISON,
WM. SAAR,	ROBERT GOLDBECK,
U. C. HILL,	GEORGE W. MORGAN,
WM. A. KING,	CARL BERGMANN,
GEO. F. BRISTOW,	HENRY C. TIMM,

And many others.

Each Instrument warranted for the term of 3 years. Warerooms, 82 and 84 Walker-st., near B'dway, N.Y.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN, for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms, NO. 203 BROADWAY. Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISTZ, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the dépôt: $45, $50, $100, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 203 Broadway. Importers of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

1828. T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS. 1828. Established in 1828. Formerly Dubois & Stodart & Dubois, Bacon & Chambers, Bible House, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute, New-York. IMPROVED OVERSTRUNG, IRON FRAME, PIANOS. An elegant overstrung, iron frame, 7-octave, carved Piano $385. One elegant overstrung, iron frame, double round Piano $300. Second-hand Pianos, in good repair, at $75, $85, $95, $100, $110, $125, $135, $150 and $175. Pianos hired. Allowance on hire if purchased.

JOHN B. DUNHAM, ESTABLISHED IN 1834, Manufacturer of THE OVER-STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, Manufactory and Warerooms Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th st., Near Broadway, New-York. Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT. TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 618 Broadway, VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees. Highest Testimonials of THALBERG & VIEUXTEMPS, Large Silver Medal at a late Fair.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned, having been engaged nearly 40 years in the manufacture of piano-fortes, have now for sale some of their very superior instruments, both as regards tone and finish. These instruments are warranted to stand in any climate, and will be sold very cheap for cash. Also, a number of second-hand pianos in good order, very low. WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A MAGNIFICENT-TONed full 7-octave rosewood pianoforte for $225 at No. 676 6th-av., near 39th-st., beautifully finished, with round corners, richly lined with satinwood and white holly, scolloped keys, fluted legs and every improvement, nearly new, made by the celebrated City makers J. & C. Fischer, and fully warranted. An object made for cash. Apply, day or evening, for four days.

HAINES BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF superior piano-fortes at low prices, wholesale and retail. Salesroom No. 626 Broadway, (next to Laura Keene's.) Manufactory corner of 2d-av. and 21st-st. Warerooms in Brooklyn, No. 296 Fulton-st. Piano to rent, with privilege of purchase.

J. & C. FISCHER OFFER THE GREATEST inducements for cash. A fine assortment of their celebrated pianos, with the new improvement patent damper, at No. 856 Broadway, near 14th st.; $180 for a splendid piano, almost new; three new melodions, $35, $45 and $75.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil a proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address, G. C. D., Box No. 208 Times Office.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway. Marble Building corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 90 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron-frame piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and 2d-hand, for sale and hire. Hire allowed on purchase.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

AN ORGANIST WISHES A SITUATION in an Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn or New-York. Terms moderate. Address S. G. A., Brooklyn Post-office. References will be given.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT, (Successors to A. Seignette & Co.,) No. 47 Water-st., Sole Agents for JULES ROBIN & CO. COGNAC, ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY, GRAPELEAF GIN, DEWDROP GIN.

RARE OLD BRANDIES, CHOICE MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES, FINEST BOURBON & MONONGAHELA WHISKIES, HAVANA CIGARS, Constantly on hand and for sale by S. S. WYCKOFF & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 104 Murray-st.

PORT WINES, OF 1815 AND 1851, IN bottle. Solera Sherry, in bottle, packed in 3-dozen cases; Wm. Younger's East India Pale Ale, bottled in cases; Jameson's Irish Whiskey, in Bond; Bushmill's Irish Whisky, in Bond, for sale by C. E. HABICHT, Agent for Guinness' Stout, No. 127 Pearl-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the Publishers "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Willie O'Reilly—Law for Ladies—Perfection.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jennie Deans.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Venetian—Knights of the Mist—Four Lovers.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

SIXTH-STREET—Near Broadway—Model of King Solomon's Temple.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET, No. 306—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the North Atlantic Company's steamship *Baltic*, from Aspinwall on the 18th inst., we have interesting news from South America, Central America and California. The shipment of treasure by her was very small, on account, it is said, of the very large investments in the Washoe silver mines. It amounts to $895,000. The belligerents in Ecuador are resting on their arms, intending to renew the contest in May, when the rains have ceased. The Peruvian papers were jubilant over President Buchanan's expressed inability to redress the wrongs of American citizens in Peru. An attempted revolution in Arequipa had been speedily quelled. Politics, Indian massacres and mining news engrossed the Californian mind on the 5th inst., to which date we have advices from San Francisco.

On the 15th inst., the bombardment of Vera Cruz was recommenced by Miramon, who was still before the city. The injury done to the town and shipping was unimportant. On Friday the sloop of war *Preble* arrived at New-Orleans, having on board the balance of the prisoners taken on the prize steamers *Gen. Miramon* and *Marquez*.

By the arrival of the *Karnak* we receive Nassau papers to the 14th inst. On the 9th a complimentary entertainment was given to Hon. C. R. Nesbit, promoted from the Colonial Secretaryship to the Lieutenant Governorship of the Island of St. Vincent. Among the distinguished guests present were Ex-President Pierce and Sir Gore Ouseley. Mr. Pierce responded at length, in reply to a complimentary toast. A letter from San Salvador estimates the pine-apple crop at 10,000 doz. The American brig *Maria*, from Wilmington to Matanzas, was totally lost on the 3d inst., near Fish Cay, Abaco. The cargo of the vessel was sold at auction as it lay on the reef, and the materials saved were taken to Abaco.

Advices from Arroyo, P. R., to the 1st inst., are received. It was anticipated that the Sugar crop would fall below the usual amount in consequence of the dry weather which prevailed so extensively last season. Sugars, at the time of the sailing of the bark *Emma Cushman*, were 4c.@4¾c.; Molasses 14c.@15c. ℔ gallon; and freights to the United States $4 ℔ Sugar and $3 50 for Molasses.

The bill to preserve the public peace and order on the Sabbath, which, our dispatch says, prohibits Sunday amusements in this City as effectually as that which the Governor recently vetoed, passed the State Senate on Saturday. The Assembly *Pro Rata* Bill was reported without amendment and made the special order for Wednesday. In the Assembly the question of agreeing to the report of the Committee adverse to the Brooklyn One Cent Ferry Bill, gave rise to an exciting discussion. A motion to make the bill the special order for Wednesday next, was lost. Mr. Callicot introduced sworn charges against Judge Culver, of Brooklyn, charging him with gross malfeasance in office. The motion for an investigation of the allegations was lost by a vote of 49 to 35.

Albert W. Hicks, *alias* William Johnson, the alleged murderer of Capt. Burr and his two townsmen on board of the sloop *E. A. Johnson*, was arrested at Providence, R. I., by the officers who went in pursuit of him from this City, and was brought back to New-York on Saturday afternoon, and has been visited at the Second Ward Stationhouse by persons who had seen him before, and whose identification of him is a link in the very strong chain of circumstantial evidence that holds him fast. Hicks is a native of Foster, R. I., is 32 years of age, can neither read nor write, and has followed the sea for several years. He has been married about four years. Yesterday he was visited by his wife, who had an affecting interview with him. Mrs. Burr, the widow of the murdered man, is reported to be in a critical condition at Islip.

On Wednesday last the sloop *Spray*, Capt. Leete, of Guilford, Conn., came into collision, 4 miles north of Barnegat Light, with the sloop *Lucinda*, of Rockaway, L. I., and was sunk. A Chinaman, named John Lowe, was the only person seen on board the *Spray* at the moment of the disaster, which appeared to result from gross neglect on his part, and subsequently his suspicious conduct, when rescued by a passing vessel, in connection with his flurried manner, and various versions of his story concerning, the manner in which the Captain and his brother disappeared, together with the fact that the sloop's deck was littered with bedding, flags, and other articles, showing probably that she had been ransacked for the purpose of robbery, caused Lowe to be suspected of murdering Capt. Leete and his brother. Lowe was brought to Jersey City on Saturday morning by the schooner *Thomas E. French*, and has so far managed to escape arrest. The hull of the *Spray* was towed up to the City yesterday by the pilot boat *George Steers*, and to-day it will be thoroughly overhauled.

A special meeting of the Board of Governors was held at noon on Saturday, to take action regarding the charges of malfeasance and corruption, which were recently made by a City journal against the members of that body, individually and collectively. Messrs. C. Godfrey Gunther, Washington Smith and Wm. T. Pinkney were appointed a Committee to investigate the charges, and resolutions were passed requesting the Legislature to appoint a similar Committee, with powers to send for persons and papers.

A missionary meeting to raise contributions for the destitute portions of the West, Northwest and Southwest, was held at the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street. Dr. Van Kleeck, and Rt. Rev. Bishops Lay and Southman made addresses. At the annual meeting of the New-York Sunday-School Union, Rev. Dr. Ferris, Rev. J. H. Burtis, and Rev. Drs. Dowling and Clarke, and Mr. J. P. Samuel spoke; $19,327 98 have been collected by the Union during the past year—an increase of $3,000 over the contributions of the year preceding.

The Stock Market left off firm on Saturday prices being well supported through the day, with the exception of Illinois Central, which fell to 61, but subsequently recovered to 61⅞@½. There was nothing new in Money or Exchange rates. In our weekly financial review of this morning, it is noted of the Export trade of the country, since July 1 last, that the increase is very largely ahead of the excess on the Import side of the account for about nine months of the current year.

Cotton was very quiet and prices were depressed. Flour and Wheat were in slack demand. Corn was moderately sought after. Provisions were in limited request. Sugars were more active. Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Whisky, Naval Stores, Oils, Metals, Hops and Seeds, were lightly dealt in. Hay was inquired for. Other branches of trade presented no remarkable changes. There were 371 vessels of all classes in port.

Corporation Advertising.—What has become of the recent movement of the Common Council towards a reform in its mode of advertising? At present all its public notices and proceedings are published in newspapers without circulation,—the very names of which are not known to one in a hundred of our citizens. These papers charge enormous prices, and are in fact kept alive by the sums thus filched from the City treasury. What do the Aldermen and Councilmen gain by this style of doing business? They cannot do it for the support of the journals in question, for they are utterly without influence. The Councilmen appointed a Committee not long since to investigate this matter;—why do they not do it?

Austria and Sardinia.

The progress of events has gradually eliminated all other elements from the great problem of Italian nationality, and left the claims of Austria face to face with the positions of Sardinia. England has avowed herself the friend, if not the champion, of popular sovereignty in the Peninsula; and while she clamors, through not the least considerable of her public organs, for the maintenance of the treaties of 1815 in Savoy, as indispensable to the peace of Europe, has resigned those treaties beyond the Alps to the tides of time and change. Russia and Prussia have given the clearest indications of their determination to acquiesce in, if not to adopt, the attitude of England. France has approved that attitude, but avails herself of her close connection with the leading power of Italy to suggest the programme which her Emperor thinks it desirable that Italy should carry out in establishing her liberty and her independence.

Austria alone refuses to consider the Italian people as a political entity; denies to them the right of acting for themselves; demands the restoration of dynasties which represent for her the immutable principles of public law; and sees in the suggestions offered by Napoleon III. to the inhabitants of Central Italy, a scarcely less scandalous assault upon the foundations of law and of order than the convulsions which overthrew the thrones of Tuscany, of Modena and of Parma, and shook the Emilia free from the stifling grasp of priestly domination. Austria and Sardinia accordingly represent the only positively antagonistic views now contending for the mastery over Italy; and the world will await with impatience the result of the conflict which has already began between them. The conditions of this conflict have just been clearly laid down, on the part of Austria, in the dispatches of the Count de Rechberg to the Prince de Metternich, which we published on Saturday; on the part of Sardinia in the dispatch of the Count de Cavour to the Sardinian Minister at Paris, which we publish to-day. The first practical stage of the collision was, doubtless, reached on the 20th instant, at which time the result of the popular vote of Central Italy on the question of annexation to Sardinia was expected to be known.

That this first stage might be rapidly followed by a resort to arms is felt throughout Europe to be very far from improbable; and a similar impression is very common in this country. We do not share this impression, although we frankly admit the gravity of the appearances which have contributed to form it. It is, no doubt, true, that Austria has been pouring men and munitions of war into her Venetian provinces with incessant energy, almost ever since the virtual failure of the Conferences of Zurich. It is, no doubt, true, also, that Sardinia has succeeded during the same time in giving to her effective military force a development altogether unprecedented in her history; that the provinces of Central Italy have been steadily arming at his back, and that the Austrian misgovernment of Venice constitutes of itself an actual condition of half-suppressed and smouldering war in that unhappy country. If the Duchies and States of Central Italy have declared themselves determined to prosecute their annexation to Sardinia, and if the Sardinian Government, acting upon the quiet and resolute language of Count de Cavour's letter to the Marquis de Moustiers, has frankly accepted the proffered hand of the Central Italian people, Austria has certainly been placed in a position from which she might fairly enough appeal to arms in behalf of the princes and the principles of her published predilection. The Count de Rechberg, in the name of his master, formally stated to the Foreign Minister of Napoleon, that Francis Joseph could "never consent to coöperate in combinations which should not take into account the reserves made in the treaty of Zurich in favor of the dethroned Sovereigns." For Austria the elective annexation of Central Italy to Sardinia would nullify the arrangements of Villafranca, and remit herself and the Italian people to the relative positions which they occupied on the day when the army of Gyulai crossed the Ticino into Sardinia. But though the political *morale* of these positions would be thus reëstablished, the material features of the situation have been essentially modified both for Austria and for Italy. The conquest of Lombardy by French arms, in the name of Italian rights, has made it virtually impossible for France to acquiesce in any attempt on the part of Austria to recover by force the dominion which she lost at Magenta and abdicated at Villafranca. The lapse of a few months has thoroughly demoralized whatever support Austria might have counted upon from the rest of Europe during the fever of the Italian war, and confirmed to the Italian people the respect and the sympathy of public opinion throughout the world. These are positive elements of military power which can never be overlooked, even by an Austrian Kaiser. Least of all can they be disregarded when they fortify, as they now do, the enthusiasm of a now united people, whose numbers fully equal those of the only provinces upon whose loyalty the Austrian sovereign can safely reckon in the event of a new struggle such as that which ended so disastrously for him on the fatal field of Solferino. We do not, therefore, believe that Francis Joseph will risk an appeal to the sword in defence of the thrones of Central Italy, and of the doctrines of "Legitimacy." The hope that the proposition made by France for the annexation of Savoy might revive the old European coalition against the new Napoleon, may have fostered for a moment in the mind of the Austrian Emperor something like a purpose of crossing the Alps upon this ducal crusade. But the attitude of the controlling majority of the British people, and even of the Northern Courts, must have dissipated this hope as rapidly as it was formed; and the language of Count de Rechberg's dispatches to Prince Metternich is most diplomatically unwarlike. The Austrian Premier declares that his Sovereign regards it as a "dangerous illusion to suppose that a durable and regular order of things can be founded by a flagrant infringement of rights consecrated by centuries and by European treaties," and that any programme but that of Villafranca, "instead of conjuring must augment the dangers of the Italian solution." These, however, are mere expressions of opinion, by no means so strong as those which were used by Nicholas of Russia in his refusal to recognize the constitutional settlement of Spain in 1837. Moreover, as Austria is skillful in the verbal fence of diplomacy, she may fairly escape all active liability for this language under the plea that there is not one of the "rights" now menaced by the Italian people which has been "consecrated" *both* "by centuries" and by European treaty.

The tone of the Austrian dispatches, indeed, contrasts very favorably for the hopes of Italy with that of the Sardinian. Where Rechberg is ingenious, evasive, and vaguely declamatory, Cavour is clear, definite and decided. His language is that of a man who accepts a responsibility which he feels himself confident of bearing with success; and he is even cool enough to indulge himself in what sounds singularly like a pleasantry, in his allusion to the impossibility of forming a vigorous government for Rome under the rule of a pontiff whose religious scruples forbid him to recruit an army from the Romans, "because it is repugnant to his conscience to condemn a number of his subjects, even to a temporary celibacy."

Law Without Justice.

We published on Saturday the conviction and sentence of James S. Williams, for having taken from the Post-office a letter intended for another person, altered a check upon the Norwalk Bank which was inclosed in it, and received the money therefor. The testimony was purely circumstantial and presumptive except on one point,—that, namely, of the prisoner's identity with the person who called at the express office and received the money. Two witnesses swore positively that he was the man;—but they had previously sworn, just as positively, that another man was the party who called,—so that this point of the case cannot be considered entirely free from doubt. Nevertheless, Williams was convicted and sentenced to hard labor in the State Prison for eight years.

A convicted prisoner is always called upon to say whatever he may have to urge why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. The summons is probably one of those forms of law so venerable that nobody knows the reason of it,—for never, so far as we are aware, was anything thus said by a prisoner allowed to have the least weight, or to cause the least delay, in passing sentence. Williams, in answer to the usual inquiry, among other remarks made the following:

"I have an aged mother now lying on her death-bed almost, and I have four small children, motherless, though their mother is living. I state before all here, and before God my Maker, that there is not a man within the sound of my voice more innocent of this charge than I am. I say it boldly, perhaps defiantly. For myself, I don't care—*I care only for my children and my mother; my children, one of them but six months old, and deserted by its mother when it was but three weeks old: what is to become of them?* I am not a hard-hearted man. I stand here as innocent a man as any in this Court. I never knew what it was to have a father. I have struggled along through this world as well as I could. I have supported my family, and my mother and my sister; *but my little children, who is going to care for them and protect them?* It is on their account that I appeal to the sympathy of the Court. If there are any extenuating circumstances—anything by reason of which you can do it—I ask you to suspend sentence till you return here again, and *give me time to get some one to take care of my children*, and to close up some little matters."

The appeal was unavailing. The sentence was pronounced,—and Williams, on hearing it, "with a cry of 'Oh, my children! my children!' burst into tears and covered his face with his hands." We do not refer to this case now for the purpose of urging any doubt as to the prisoner's guilt, or of exciting sympathy on his behalf. Whether guilty or not, it is evident that he is not wholly a bad-hearted man,—that the love of his children is still strong in his heart, and that whatever his offences may have been, he has much more humanity and goodness left in his character than he will have after eight years of toil and teaching at the hands of the State.

But his children—can nobody sympathize with the cry of despairing affection which broke from his heart on their behalf? What *is* to become of them,—and of that aged mother, now on her death-bed, all of whom have hitherto depended entirely upon him for support? The law has robbed them of their only friend,—has snatched away the only barrier between them and starvation. He is to work,—but the State clutches his earnings, which hitherto have fed these dependents on his toil. His labor no longer goes towards supporting his family:—the State confiscates it, and his children and his aged mother must be left to starve. Who is punished for this offence,—the guilty, or the innocent? Who will suffer most for the crime,—the man proved to have committed it, or the children who are as guiltless as if they had never been born?

We have more than once called attention to the gross, barbarous injustice of the system which thus makes the innocent suffer the worst penalties of guilt. A convict is fed, clothed and lodged: his condition certainly is not one of luxury,—but it is far removed from starvation. But why should not his earnings still go to the support of his family? Why should not Williams be allowed to send to his mother and children whatever money he may fairly earn while working for the State? Our system assumes that our Prisons should support themselves,—that convicts should be made to pay the expenses of their own punishment. If they can do so without injustice to others, very well, but not otherwise. The State cannot expect to perform the functions of government without incurring expense. It is for the benefit and protection of society at large that scoundrels are arrested, tried and punished; and society at large should pay the cost. It would be well, doubtless, if all the expenses which crime involves,—the cost of police, of courts and of trials, as well as of imprisonment,—could be exacted from the convicts themselves. But this cannot be done. The question is one of degrees after all. Only a small portion of these expenses can be defrayed by the labor of prisoners,—so that no principle would be sacrificed by abandoning the attempt to make them pay any of it.

We are satisfied that good policy, as well as justice, requires an amendment of our laws in this respect. Let convicts be compelled to work as they are at present; but let their earnings, or at least a portion of them, be devoted to the support of their families, if they have any. This will not only alleviate the blow which even at the best falls too heavily from the hands of justice upon the heads of the helpless and the innocent,—but it will have a beneficial effect upon the character of the convict himself. It will keep alive in his heart thoughts of family and friends—love of children—those household affections and sympathies, which must be the basis of any endeavor after a better life, when his prison doors shall again be opened. When a man for eight years has been prohibited by the State from contributing a farthing to the support of his children,—when he has been compelled to think of them as starving, pining in sickness, perhaps perishing, without the possibility of lifting a finger for their relief,—it can scarcely be expected that he should come out of prison with softened feelings, or with claims upon anybody for aid and encouragement for the future. After that long lapse of time he meets his own children as strangers, and they come to look upon him as an intruder and an enemy. The State ought not to inflict upon him and them such an aggravation of his punishment as this.

More and Better City Railways.

The intolerable wrong of charging the people of this City for sitting and elbow-room, for light and air, and then jamming them like cattle into dirty pens, for the purpose of enriching jobbers and speculators, is but half the story of our City locomotion. Any body but a Gothamite would think remedying *this* worth one earnest and general effort—the sacrifice of a little precious business time. But the second nuisance *is* a sacrifice of precious business time; and as it is exaggerated by the yearly upward movement of residential quarters, the key note of our driving, hurrying, restless American character will be struck, and we may hope for reform. It will soon require double the time now occupied to reach the centre of dwellings from the centre of business. An hour's ride, wedged in a City rail-car, without room enough to open a newspaper, and the reeking air of side streets to breathe withal—think of it! The New-Jersey monopoly will carry us twenty miles an hour, with defined and incompressible sitting space and under comparative circumstances of Oriental luxury, far into the quiet and wholesome country. If we are to travel by the hour, let us by all means seek green pastures, ample seats, heat, light, air and a show of decency. Could one even read or converse—could one even exist without annoyance, uncompressed and in a normal posture, warmed in Winter and cooled in Summer, an hour's ride to the Central Park region would not be intolerable. But slow speed and long distances, superadded to present inconveniences, and all this without reduction of fares, or a diminution of taxes by the selling of these money-coining grants to the companies, is rather more than even the State Government can expect to saddle upon us. To render this semi-diurnal penance of getting to business and back tolerable—barely tolerable—two new features are indispensable: more railroads and better accommodations. New-York groans for more and better railroads. Look at Broadway, with its tangled mesh of creeping omnibuses and its side-walks full of merchandise, garbage-boxes, stumbling-blocks and abominations; look at our few railroads, with their portable pens, more like the holds of slave-ships than the metropolitan conveyances of decent citizens—and our business and our houses separated by this inevitable Styx. How long shall we enrich the remorseless Charon, and appease his many-mouthed Cerberus?

In the hands of our legislators at Albany there is a remedy. Shall we punish ourselves for another year by neglecting to insist upon its application? The competition of enough new roads would indeed reform many of the abuses mentioned; but, without special legislation to the contrary, the corporators have power to exaggerate the present evils. They have power to run half the required number of cars at snail's pace, to stuff them to suffocation, and to strain and break ordinary vehicles by gutter rails. Indeed, by a feasible amount of collusion and jobbery, a merely new railroad might become more of a curse than a blessing. The *quality* of the road, equipment and accommodation, is the leading question.

It is possible to lay a railroad in Broadway which shall not perceptibly interfere with ordinary traffic, which would dispense with half the horses in the street, which would give an ease of traction to cars unsurpassed by any line of railway in Europe, and on which steam could be used with the utmost advantage. But steam in the streets is spreading eastward. It started in that fast town, London, and has, according to our latest advices, been adopted by the rash and precocious Egyptians in Cairo. Young America is not yet reckless enough for that. But there are certain conditions of city railways more important than the mere railways themselves, and we should with one voice insist that they be provided by law.

First—In the streets having a large amount of cross and diagonal traffic, the T girder rail, level with the pavement, offers the least possible obstruction to common vehicles, splices the paving stones together, preventing their hammering down, and affords a rolling surface so smooth and unyielding as to enable a car and horses, occupying less than half the space of three omnibuses and their horses, to carry more passengers at a higher speed, and giving each an abundance of room. In streets where the traffic is mostly longitudinal, the flat rail, giving railway traction to *all the vehicles in the street*, should be insisted upon. *Second*—The seats of cars should be divided by fixed arms into spaces at least twenty inches wide, so that passengers can sit normally and at ease:—the practice of compelling people to crowd together when already too close for comfort, that two or three more may wedge in, would thus be rendered delightfully unnecessary. *Third*—It should not be lawful for a car to stop for passengers when these prescribed seats were filled. *Fourth*—The Companies should be compelled to carry all the passengers wishing to ride, by providing an abundance of cars. *Fifth*—By this means a maintained speed of six miles per hour at least, including stops, would be rendered feasible, and should be exacted. These reforms would render City traveling at least decent, and would content the public, without the additional right of sharing in the earnings over a certain fair per centage. And two other ameliorations of City travel, especially as routes are increasing in length, are really demanded by the necessities of the case, especially if fares are not reduced, and they should be compelled by law. In the Winter, cars should be warmed by hot water or steam pipes in the floor. All this is old and feasible, and not expensive. Water in tanks would remain warm for a whole trip. An apparatus for generating steam enough, not to maintain parlor temperature, but to take the wintry chill out of the air and to keep the feet warm, could be very readily applied. Enough feasible plans will be presented if the Companies will only adopt the system. And the cars should be thoroughly ventilated. Funnels at the top to catch and project fresh air, and ample space and currents to eject foul air, are numerous, even though they are not general, in their successful modifications on steam railway cars. City cars should also be well lighted with gas—the law should not of course demand this, though economy will. It has already proved cheaper than any other method of lighting on common cars.

Now, such facilities as these—a comfortable temperature, warm feet in Winter, cool air in Summer, oxygen at all times, a normal position, light enough to read the newspapers, plenty of room, a good seat and a fair rate of speed—such facilities would not only render that which is to-day an intolerable nuisance, comparatively pleasant and agreeable, but it would pay a very handsome percentage to the Companies, at lower rates of fare than those now in force, as any one may see by examining the statistics we have given on other occasions. Let us never forget that merely new railroads may be simply new nuisances. The quality of road and accommodation should be expressly and distinctly defined in all new grants, as a matter of the very first importance.

The Connecticut Election.—The election in Connecticut excites an unusual degree of interest. Both parties attach a remarkable importance to the result—not, of course, from any important issues pending there, but on account of its bearing upon the Presidential contest next Fall. Thus far the State elections have been very discouraging for the Democrats. They all indicate the total failure of the attempt that was made to alarm the country immediately after the affair at Harper's Ferry, and show that in spite of the excitement created by that invasion, the Republicans have actually gained strength. The New-Hampshire contest was especially significant, because the Democrats had confidently looked to that State for something like a reaction.

Their last hope now rests on Connecticut. That State is always the most sharply contested of all the New-England States, and in a State election is quite as likely to go one way as the other. Special efforts have been made this year to alarm the manufacturing interest by the fear of disunion, and it has been supposed that this would not be without effect. The most prominent orators of both parties, from other States, have been brought into the field, and a more active canvass is in progress than has been witnessed at any State election for a long time. We give from day to day, from our own correspondents, reports of the meetings, speeches, &c., on each side, so as to present a faithful picture of the contest as it is now carried on. If the Democrats carry the State, they will be encouraged to hope that something may be done in the North in the Presidential contest. If not, they will find it impossible to designate any Northern State which can be relied on to vote for the Charleston nominee.

Mr. Prescott's Place Filled.—The American public will be gratified with the announcement that John Lathrop Motley, author of the History of the Dutch Republic, has been elected Corresponding Member of the French Institute, in the place of the lamented Prescott. In philosophical analysis, in clearness and vigor of style, and in learning and research, Motley stands in the front rank of living historians, and perhaps no work which has issued from the press of this country has been received with more favor or elicited higher encomiums abroad than this history of our learned and accomplished countryman.

Amusements.

Philharmonic Society.—The fourth Concert of this Association for the promotion of agreeable gallantry took place on Saturday evening, and was talked through in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The attendance was fuller than usual, which may be ascribed to the weather or the programme, according to the taste of the reader. Beethoven's second Symphony opened the Concert, and its quaint beauties were very ably interpreted by the orchestra under Mr. Bergmann's direction. A composition by Liszt, called "Tasso," and further described as a *Poème Symphonique*, was the attraction of the second part. Like everything else that Liszt has ever written, it is filled with startling effects, displaying rare knowledge of how to produce them. Beyond this technical recommendation and a borrowed theme, we could detect nothing worthy of remembrance. A well informed orchestra might improvise a similar composition, but how a well-informed orchestra can endure such deliberate non-sequences as a matter of choice, surpasses our comprehension. We can account for it only on the ground that any new combination of instrumental effects becomes pleasing after a certain amount of familiarity. The work, considering its excessive tediousness, was well performed. It fell flat, however, on the audience. Weber's overture to "Der Freyschutz" concluded the concert.

Signor Pietro Centemeri, a very accomplished high baritone singer, of the new Verdi school, sang a couple of pieces, and Mrs. Johnson Graever performed Hummel's Concerto in A Minor, (with orchestra,) and a piece by Litolff.

A rare programme is provided by the Society for its last concert, on the 28th April. Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and Mozart's Overture to the Magic Flute will be performed. No true lover of music should neglect the preliminary rehearsals.

Barnum's Museum.—The season at this popular place of amusement came to an end on Saturday, and the establishment will be closed until the 31st.

Mr. Barnum made a speech from the stage, in which he announced that after five years of hard struggle to keep his head above water, he has at last waded ashore. He has paid every clock debt, and relieved himself of all his liabilities. He acknowledges his obligations to forbearing creditors, generous friends and his wife for this result. He gave up all his property to meet his obligations in 1855, but when his Connecticut real estate was sold, his wife bought some of it in with the proceeds of property he had made over to her in the days of his prosperity. This was the lease of the Museum building, having 22 years to run; and the museum collection being sold subject to her interest, she has received from this source $80,000 over and above the sums paid to the owners of the building. This amount was devoted by her to buying up his incumbrements. "The christian name of my wife," says Mr. B., "is Charity. I may acknowledge, therefore, that without Charity I am nothing." His labors in Europe yielded him a considerable sum, which was devoted to the same object. In this way, by hard labor, economical living and perseverance, he has recovered his ground, and although he has lost a great many tens of thousands of dollars, he is still in a condition to go to work zealously and hopefully. He promises all sorts of attractive entertainments at the Museum, which is located, he says, on the most accessible spot on the Island, and will reopen it on Saturday night next.

From the Bahamas.

COMPLIMENTARY ENTERTAINMENT TO EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE—THE PINE-APPLE CROP.

By the *Karnak* we have Nassau papers to the 14th inst. A complimentary entertainment was given on the 9th inst. at Nassau to Hon. C. R. Nesbitt, Colonial Secretary of New-Providence, promoted to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of St. Vincent. Ex-President Pierce, Sir Gore Ouseley and other distinguished gentlemen were present. The health of the ex-President of the United States being proposed, that gentleman made a very handsome and eloquent response, which is reported in full in the Nassau *Guardian*.

The American brig *Maria*, Wilson master, from Wilmington bound to Matanzas, with a cargo of yellow pine lumber, was totally lost on the 3d inst., near Fish Cay, Abaco. The cargo of the vessel was sold by auction as it lay on the reef, and the materials saved taken to Abaco.

The advices from Mathew Town state that salt-raking had commenced with good prospects.

A correspondent at St. Salvador has favored us with the following letter, in relation to the pine-apple crop, &c., at that island:

St. Salvador, Tuesday, March 6.

I would respectfully remind shippers and their correspondents, that ten thousand dozen pine-apples of four different kinds (including the red) may be calculated on this season, the plants being very promising; last year six thousand dozen were shipped, leaving half that quantity unsold and wasted, to the great loss of the planters, who expended in the culture much time and unremunerative labor.

Prof. Charlier's Lectures.—Prof. Charlier delivers the third in his series of French lectures this evening at the Spingler Institute,—upon Mad. Récamier *et son salon*. His second on Thursday evening, upon Lamartine, in spite of the extreme inclemency of the weather, drew a large and very intelligent audience. He gave a very spirited and interesting outline of Lamartine's life, and of his literary and political career. His picture of the princely style in which he traveled in the East, at an expense of two million francs, was very graphic and amusing. This series of lectures merits the attention of all who are at all interested in the language or literature of France.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

What shall be done with the Territories?

Washington, Sunday, March 25.

THE TERRITORIES.

The report that the Chairman of the Senate and House Territorial Committees were authorized to confer, and frame a bill which in their opinion would receive the sanction of both Houses, is erroneous. The Senate Committee acts without the slightest reference to the preferences or prejudices of the House. Their bills are ready to be reported to the Senate, and provide: *First*, for the organization of "Arizona" Territory, changed from Arisona. *Secondly*, for the organization of "Jefferson" Territory, the only name suggested in the Committee for the Pike's Peak settlement, and to which no objection has been heard in the Senate, and *thirdly* for amending the Organic Act of Utah by removing the seat of Government to Carson Valley, and changing the name of the Territory to Nevada. This change would in no way affect the present delegate, or any of the political machinery of Utah. This bill provides that the basis of apportionment shall be the male population only, and confined, with the elective franchise, to citizens of the United States, excluding all unnaturalized foreigners. It is believed that this change will soon throw the controlling power of the Territory into Carson Valley, and into the hands of the Gentiles.

The Senate Committee does not propose any interference with the boundaries of Kansas or Nebraska, as reported in a New-York paper. It was suggested only, that by including in Kansas all the territory to the natural boundary, she would have a population as numerous as that required by the "English" bill, and she would thereby secure her admission. Such a change, however, would derange matters in Nebraska, and the suggestion was not considered. The Committee has taken a large amount of testimony touching matters in Utah, which, if published, would be interesting to the country.

Mr. Branch will oppose the organization of new Territories, and move an amendment to the Utah bill, giving the President of the United States power to appoint the Territorial Legislature, as was the custom prior to 1836. This will cut up all the difficulties by the root. If the new Territories should be organized, elections for delegates will be ordered. Delegates elected prior to the existence of the Territories could not claim seats in Congress.

THE TROUBLES IN TEXAS.

The House Military Committee met yesterday to hear the views of Messrs. Reagan and Hamilton on the necessities for a regiment of Mounted Rangers in Texas, but a quorum of the Committee failed to attend, and nothing was done.

THE FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs is ready to report the French Spoliation bill, whenever the Committee shall be called.

DISPATCHES FROM MEXICO.

Dispatches to the Government from the Mexican Gulf, it is thought, arrived this afternoon, but will not be delivered and opened at the Department before to-morrow. Q.

From the Associated Press.

Washington, Sunday, March 25.

The following call has been furnished here for publication to-morrow:

Washington, March 24, 1860.

The members of the Democratic National Committee are requested to meet in Washington on Thursday, April 5, for consultation on important business. A full and prompt attendance is desired.

D. A. SMALLEY, Chairman.
J. R. GEORGE,
C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, } Secretaries.
JULIUS HESSE,

Six or eight members of the Committee are already in the city.

It is understood that no change will probably be made as to the place of holding the Convention; but it was thought important that the Committee should be called together in order to satisfy public opinion and in the hope that the grievances complained of at Charleston may be abated.

The clamor for a change continues unabated from different sections.

There is some talk among individual Delegates now here of an informal call upon the several State Delegations to confer at the same time with the Democratic National Committee on the above-named subject.

Important from Vera Cruz.

MIRAMON STILL BEFORE THE CITY—THE BOMBARDMENT RENEWED—ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONERS AT NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, Saturday, March 24.

The schooner *Virginia Antoinette* is below, from Vera Cruz on the evening of the 15th inst.

The military conference amounted to nothing, and the bombardment recommenced on the morning of the 15th with redoubled energy—the shot and shell taking effect in the city, killing several, and doing much damage.

Many shot fell among the shipping under the Castle, but without doing much damage.

Two Spanish war steamers arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th.

New-Orleans, Friday, March 23—P. M.

The sloop-of-war *Preble* is below this port, with the balance of the prisoners of the prize steamers *Gen. Miramon* and *Marquez*. All on board of her are well. We have no further news from Mexico by her.

Norfolk, Sunday, March 25.

The United States steamer *Pocahontas* is expected to sail to-morrow morning, with sealed orders, no doubt to the Gulf.

Fires.

A STEAMBOAT.

Memphis, Tenn, Friday, March 23.

The steamboat *Persia*, loading for Cincinnati, caught fire this evening and was towed into the stream, where she burned to the water's edge. Her cargo, which included three hundred bales of cotton, was totally destroyed, upon which there was an insurance of $5,000.

NEWSPAPER OFFICES.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Saturday, March 24.

A fire at 6 o'clock this morning entirely destroyed the *Times* building, containing the office and stock of the *Daily Times*, the Indiana *Free Mason*, the clothing store of J. G. Thiem & Bro., and other occupants. Loss over $15,000. Thiem & Bro. are insured $6,000.

FLOURING MILLS.

St. Louis, Saturday, March 24.

The flouring mills of Wells & Co., situated at Clarksville, Mo., with a large stock of wheat and flour, were burned on Thursday. Loss $30,000, which is uninsured.

The Railroad Toll Bill.

MEETING TO PROTEST AGAINST IT AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Saturday, March 24.

About five hundred citizens assembled last evening, in St. James' Hall, to protest against the late action of the Legislature in regard to the Railroad Toll bill. Resolutions were adopted warmly approving the course of the members of the Assembly from this District, on the Canal and Railroad questions, and denouncing that of the Senator from Chautauque.

The Insolvent Bill.

REMONSTRANCE FROM UTICA.

Utica, Sunday, March 25.

A meeting of business men was held here on Saturday evening to remonstrate against the insolvent bill passed by the Senate, and now before the Assembly. Committees were appointed to solicit coöperation in other parts of the State, and to present the remonstrance at Albany. A great deal of feeling is manifested on the subject.

Arrival of the Canada at Boston.

Boston, Sunday, March 25.

The R. M. steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool *viâ* Halifax, arrived here at 7½ A. M. to-day. Her mails for the South go forward by to-night's overland train, due in New-York at 6 A. M. Monday.

Marine Disaster.

SINKING OF THE BARK RIVER BELLE—FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

New-Orleans, Saturday, March 24.

The ship *Forest King*, of Liverpool, came in collision on the 11th inst. with the bark *River Belle*, from Cienfuegos, bound for New-York, near St. Antonio. The latter sank, and Capt. Hayes, his two children, The latter sank, and Capt. Hayes, his two children

and Wm. Studley, of Massachusetts, were drowned. The rest of those on board the *River Belle* were saved and brought to this city.

Sentenced for Adultery.

Boston, Saturday, March 4.

Edwin W. Reed, a music teacher, of West Springfield, convicted of adultery, was sentenced to-day to the House of Correction for two years and a half.

A Drug-store Robbed.

Logansport, Ind., Saturday, March 24.

Some burglars entered the drug-store of W. A. Bubanhurst, in this place, last night, and robbed the safes of $1,000. There is no clue to the thieves.

Sailing of the Nova Scotian.

Portland, Me., Saturday, March 24.

The steamship *Nova Scotian* sailed from this port at 3½ o'clock this afternoon, for Liverpool.

Markets by Telegraph.

Philadelphia, Saturday, March 24.

Flour dull and declined ⅛c. Wheat very dull. Corn dull, with a declining tendency; Yellow, 71c. @72c. Provisions firm. Mess Pork $18 25@$18 50. Lard steady, 11¼c.@12c. Whisky dull at 23½c.

Baltimore, Saturday, March 24.

Flour quiet; Howard-street held at $5 87½ and $5 75 are are offered. Wheat firm and quotations unchanged. Corn steady; yellow, 70c.@71c.; white, 70c.@72c. Provisions dull, but quotations unchanged. Whisky dull at 22¾c.@23c.

Mobile, Friday, March 23.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 5,000 bales, at 10½@10¾c. for middling. Quotations are nominal. Sales of the week 17,500 bales; receipts of the week, 10,000 bales, against 11,000 bales the same time last year; receipts ahead of last year, 113,250. Stock in port, 183,000 bales. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool, ½d.@17-32d. Exports of the week, $809,500.

New-Orleans, Saturday, March 24.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 7,500 bales at easier, but not quotably lower prices. Sugar steady, at 6½c.@7½c. for fair to fully fair. Flour very dull at $6 35@$6 40 for superfine. Lard in kegs at 11¾c., and in barrels at 10½c. Freights and Exchange unchanged.

Cincinnati, Saturday, March 24.

Flour dull. Whisky firm at 18½c.@18¾c. Mess Pork—More buyers than sellers, at $17. Bacon stiffer, with more inquiry. Lard 10½c.@11c. Sight Exchange on New-York for gold unchanged.

Savannah, Friday, March 23.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 1,175 bales. Markets closed with an improved demand.

Charleston, Friday, March 23.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 1,700 bales, higher grades advancing tendency.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Saturday, March 24.

Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Fives 93⅛; Reading Railroad, 20¾; Morris Canal, 51¾; Long Island Railroad, 11¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38⅜. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

FROM ALBANY.

The One Cent Ferry Bill under Discussion.

Albany, Sunday, March 25.

The Democratic Central Committee have found the best arrangement they could make at Charleston for eighty persons is $5 per day, to commence from the 15th day of April, one week before the Convention, thus raising the extortion to nearly $10 a day each.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Saturday, March 24.

The bill to incorporate the New-York City Library was reported favorably.

The bill to preserve the public peace and order on the Sabbath, which really prohibits Sunday amusements as effectually as the bill vetoed by the Governor, was passed.

The Assembly *Pro-Rata* bill was reported without amendment, and made the special order for Wednesday.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Saturday, March 24.

The House refused to strike out from the report of the Committee of nine the bill to divide the Sixth Judicial District.

The motion pending, yesterday, on agreeing with the report of the Committe adverse to the Brooklyn one-cent ferry bill was taken up, and a long debate ensued.

Mr. Callicot earnestly opposed the adverse report, claiming that this was one of the most important measures of the session.

Messrs. C. Kelsey, Darbey and Briggs opposed the report, and ably advocated the bill.

After a warm discussion, the adverse report was voted down, and the bill reported by the minority sent to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Callicot moved to make the bill the special order for Wednesday. Lost.

Mr. Callicot introduced sworn charges against Judge Culver, of Brooklyn, charging him with receiving fees on his own account, and selling the clerkship of his office. He moved for a Committee of Investigation. Lost—49 to 35.

A large number of bills were reported complete.

THE RECORD COMMISSION.

GOV. MORGAN'S VETO OF A SECTION OF THE NEW-YORK TAX-LEVY BILL.

State of New-York, Executive Department, Albany, March 23, 1860.

To the Assembly:

The County of New-York alone, of all the counties in the State, comes to the Legislature annually, and on the recommendation of its Board of Supervisors obtains authority to levy and collect taxes for county purposes, and to regulate the expenditure of the proceeds.

The present year the Board of Supervisors, in preparing their proposed levy, expressly refused to ask for any new authority to raise the amount claimed by the Commissioners of Records to pay for indices, grounding their refusal on doubts as to the validity and justice of the contracts made by the Commissioners for printing such indices, and on the fact that the act of April 13, 1855, gave them full power to provide the necessary sum when the validity and justice of the contract should be established by the Courts. An application was thereupon made by the contractors to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the first judicial district for a mandamus to compel the Board of Supervisors to insert in the levy the amount called for by the contract. After argument the mandamus was refused, no decision being had, however, as to the validity of the contract. An appeal was taken to the general term of the Supreme Court, before which the matter is now pending, the Supervisors denying the validity of the contract and the legal existence of the Commissioner of Records.

The Legislature, however, have passed an act entitled "An act authorizing the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to levy a tax for county purposes, and to regulate the expenditure thereof, and also to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of said tax and to issue county revenue bonds therefor," in which, contrary to the wishes of the Board of Supervisors, there has been inserted the following clause: "And also a further sum for the Commissioners of Record to pay existing liabilities and for completing the contract for the indices of grantors and grantees of conveyances in the office of the Register, one hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and twenty-one dollars, said sum to be paid by the County Treasurer upon the order or certificate of the said Commissioners." This language seems to recognize and imply the existence of a valid contract, to overrule the action of the local authorities and to anticipate the final decision of the Courts in a matter now pending before them, which I cannot suppose to have been the intention of the Legislature. Nearly $700,000 having already been expended by the Commissioners of Records, and the prices called for by the contract being admittedly exorbitant, there should be no doubt of the impropriety of imposing any further burden upon the County of New-York in opposition to the wishes of the local authorities, unless required by the terms of contracts, valid beyond dispute. Should the contract in this case be sustained by the Courts, the Supervisors have power to raise the money under the law which created the Commissioners of Records, and can doubtless be compelled to exercise it.

Being unwilling to sanction that portion of the bill which impliedly recognizes the existence of a contract binding the County to the amount of $193,821, I return it to the Assembly without my signature, for reconsideration as to that part of it.

E. D. MORGAN.

Singular Escape of a Convict from Sing Sing Prison.—About 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, as one of the night watchmen at Sing Sing Prison was going his round outside the Prison walls, his attention was attracted by something hanging from the roof of the large building used as a hospital, mess-room and kitchen, which on examination proved to be strips of a blanket tied together, and reaching nearly to the ground. It was afterwards ascertained that a convict named Henry Frink had escaped from prison by means of this blanket rope. At 3 o'clock Frink had been taken to the mess-room to assist in preparing breakfast, when obtaining possession of a blanket he climbed up the ventilator to the cupola, prepared his rope, fastened it securely, slid down and made his way to the woods. He has not been seen since.

The New-York Preparatory School of Medicine has recently removed into a new and commodious building erected for their use, in Thirteenth-street near the Fourth-avenue, which is fitted up not only with elegance but even luxury. Several rooms for private dissections are there made, so that the surgeon about to perform a new or difficult operation, may rehearse his part upon the cadaver. The corps of teachers in this school may well rank with those of any school in the City.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS

Speeches of Col. Hazard, of Hazardville, and E. O. Perrin, of New-York.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Hazardville, Saturday, March 23, 1860.

As the day of election approaches for the decision of the State contest, renewed efforts appear to be made on both sides to carry the State, and new speakers of note are pouring in from other States. The Democracy have now in the field Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts; Hon. Ed. Marshall, of Kentucky; Hon. Fernando Wood, of New-York; Hon. E. O. Perrin, of New-York; John McKeon, of New-York; Judge Bowlin, of Missouri; C. H. Larrabee, of Missouri; Isaac H. Wright and Perkins Cleveland, of Boston, and any quantity of local talent. The Republicans have had Tom Corwin, F. B. Stanton, Senator Wilson, F. P. Blair, of Missouri; Gen. Nye, Abe Lincoln of Illinois; S. L. Woodford, E. S. Cleveland, C. C. Woodman, D. P. Tyler, and others. Meetings are arranged on both sides in all of the principal towns of the State between now and the election, which comes off a week from next Monday. There are undoubtedly large amounts of money expended in aid of most of these meetings, and the publication of the list of New-York contributors to the Democratic fund has created no little excitement.

I must confess that the more I travel through the State, and converse with the leading politicians, the stronger grows my impression that the Republicans will carry the State by a small majority. It is true the Democracy are making many votes by naturalization. Yet the Republicans are making some also, and the general impression, it appears to me, is that the Democratic vote was strained to its utmost tension in the last Gubernatorial canvass. The work is, as I have frequently stated, exceedingly close, and has compelled the dominant party to extreme conservatism. The Douglas wing of the Democracy appears to me to be decidedly the strongest in the State. Under the leadership of the Hartford *Post*, they make no secret of their opinions, and have secured the majority of the Charleston delegation. They have been highly elated at the position taken by Secretary Stanton, and intensely disgusted with the more rabid Pro-Slavery speeches of others on their own side. The present prospects of the Republicans appear decidedly promising.

As a countercharge to the publication of the black list of New-York merchants contributing to the election expenses, the Democracy are circulating the report that Gen. Nye—who by the way speaks here this evening—declared to a friend before leaving New-York, that the Republicans had collected money enough to buy up "the whole d—d State. I know that large contributions have been made to the Democratic cause in New-York, but it seems to me rather an unprofitable investment.

The Republicans of Hartford are working hard to save the city from the apparent impending victory of their opponents. They will have up-hill work of it. They have erected a camp similar to that occupied by the Democracy on Thursday evening, and capable of accommodating four or five thousand persons. It will be dedicated on Tuesday evening next, and an address is announced for Hon. Thomas Corwin. Corwin seems to be regarded as decidedly the most efficient of the Republican orators here, and all his meetings have been crowded. His opposition to Seward leaks out occasionally in a comment on the recent Senate speech. Indeed a striking independence seems to characterize most of the speakers in the campaign.

Having no pressing engagement to-day among the "big guns" of the political campaign, I was induced to visit this enterprising village to see how the Democracy is flourishing in the rural districts. This, as most of your readers are probably aware, is the great centre of the powder manufactory of the Hazard Powder Company, which owns a tract a mile and a-half square, and has in the course of a few years built up considerable of a village. Nearly all the male inhabitants are employed in the powder works. The works consist of about ninety buildings, scattered along the valley of the Scantic River. The capital invested is about $700,000, and about $1,000,000 worth of powder is manufactured annually, supplying the world with one of the main sinews of war. Col. Hazard, the founder of the works, and after whom the place is named, has been frequently tendered political preferment in the old Henry Clay Whig party, and in his later faith the Democratic; and even in this canvass has declined the proffered honor of a nomination, which would be equivalent to an election to the State Senatorship. He has, however, consented to be a delegate to the Charleston Convention. The Colonel, nevertheless, takes a deep interest, as one of the rank and file of the party, and heartily joined in the project of having a meeting of the Democratic masses. The State Committee assigned Mr. E. O. Perrin as the speaker of the evening, and the citizens flocked from the adjoining villages to hear the speaking. The largest hall in the place, covering the entire upper floor of the hotel, was crowded to excess, and the speaker was escorted to the place by the music of an excellent band, composed of employes in the powder works. Capt. Joseph Sexton, superintendent of the works, officiated as marshal, and the procession numbered full 700. On no previous occasion of the kind has such a crowd collected in the village.

Col. Hazard, having been unanimously chosen to fill the chair, was, with the speaker, escorted to the platform, and, previous to assuming his duties, spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF COL. A. G. HAZARD.

Mr. Hazard said: The first duty that devolves upon me, gentlemen, is to return my thanks to the National Union Democratic Club for the honor which you have conferred upon me, in calling me to preside over this large assemblage of my fellow-citizens. Most sincerely do I thank you, gentlemen of the Club, for this honor. In this, your patriotic undertaking, I wish you all success, for it is in the aid of a cause worthy of the efforts of free American citizens. I trust that, in connection with other Democratic Clubs, you may be successful in securing a glorious victory in the approaching State election. Gentlemen, before proceeding to perform another duty which will soon devolve upon me, I desire to say a few words to you, not as an orator—for you know I have no pretence to any such accomplishment—but I have lived long enough among you, and am known to most of you. I feel the utmost interest in the cause that has brought us together. We are on the eve of one of the most important elections ever held in our State, in view of a still greater and more important national election with which it stands connected. The effect of this election will be felt throughout all the States. Why is this so important an election? Because there seems to be a state of things existing in this country that has never before existed in past political campaigns. Great interests have been involved, for which both parties have contended. The prosperity and peace of this growing, spreading Union has been the subject of discussion, but these seem to have been forgotten, and we have been reduced to a single idea. It is not whether we shall be greater, and more prosperous and happy, but shall we have a Government at all? Shall this Union, established by our revolutionary fathers—shall that Constitution which Washington signed, and its great principles, be maintained? Or shall we destroy these great interests which make us happy, prosperous and free, as the greatest Republican nation on earth. Why, gentlemen, this, and this alone, is the question. We find the Democratic party at this moment opposing a party which has no object in view but the destruction of this Government. It seems to have no object in view but the severance of the ties which bind us together as one nation. I do not know what has come over the people—over New-England, where Liberty was born, and by the side of the cradle in which it was rocked. It seems to me that the people have become deranged upon that subject of Slavery; that they have lost sight of everything save the single idea of this negro question, which is the only question now before the country. This state of things had its origin many years ago. The Republican party stands at this moment where Garrison and the extreme Abolitionists commenced. This Garrison and Wendell Phillips are they who are telling you now that the Constitution is a "league with hell;" that you must do without churches and the Bible, and everything must be trampled under foot to carry out their peculiar views. The whole clergy of New-England have brought this subject up in the pulpit, and through the ramifications of society this subject of Slavery has been presented, and the passions and prejudices and feelings of the people have been appealed to, until we have come to the conclusion that there is nothing so much at stake as this single question. Why, if we could free all the negroes in the United States to-day, we could not inflict a greater injury upon them, or a greater curse upon ourselves. Suppose they were made free, and 500,000 of them distributed throughout these New-England States. They would be going from house to house begging, or, if working, coming into competition with the white labor. Would our condition be better? No, gentlemen, the argument is fallacious. It is fallacious. I do not wish to consider it. I say, gentlemen, we Northerners have carried this matter of Slavery to such an extent that we are alienating ourselves from our brethren at the South, and teaching them to hate us. Our business is going from us. What has caused the idleness of twenty thousand mechanics in Massachusetts and New-Hampshire? It is the withdrawal of the market of the South from those States. The Boston merchants have their ships lying rotting at their docks, and they have to send their goods to New-York to be sold. The South has given us employment in our manufactories, and I tell you that we, by our course on this Slavery question, are this moment building up manufactories and business at the South to compete with us. We are teaching our brethren at the South to hate us, and to break off all business intercourse with us. Why? Because we are meddling with her affairs. Why New-England first imported negroes in the United States. We imported more negroes than all the rest of the States put together, and we had a Slave Constitution from the beginning. These Republicans tell us that the fathers and the founders of the country—and how they understood this matter—that they were Abolitionists. What! the fathers of the Republic Abolitionists? All the States were Slave States, except Massachusetts, when the Union was formed. Massachusetts abolished Slavery after the Declaration of Independence was declared, and passed an act in 1788 ordering every negro in the State of Massachusetts—I speak by the record—to quit the State within sixty days, or go to the common jail and receive ten lashes at the termination of every ten days until they did leave. That is what the people of Massachusetts did. Take the action of all the fathers of the Union, the founders of the Republic who professed to know the meaning of the document that they created, and the meaning of the phrase "all mankind are created equal," the language of the declaration. What has been the uniform action of the country? There has never been equality with the whites accorded to the Indian and the negro. They have never been permitted the rights of citizens of the Union since the Union was formed. Washington, Madison and Jefferson were the men, who, with their compeers, controlled Virginia and the Union, and they could have abolished Slavery if they desired to do so. They formed the Constitution and the Union and they established Slavery with them. Why, gentlemen, every Free State, since the original compact of the thirteen, has been brought into the Union under a Democratic Administration. [Great applause.] What is the object of the Republicans in attempting to elect Wm. H. Seward? He will be their candidate; that is very well known. I ask any man in this assemblage, let him be Republican or not, to point me to one evidence of the progress of the country, or one improvement brought about under his advocacy. No, he has not departed from that single idea; he has been talking all the time about negro slavery. This great, noble, free country has been expanding, and while the statesmen of the country have been beautifying and improving it, Seward has been talking about negro slavery and prating about this thing and the other for the purpose of catching votes.

A Voice—God deliver us from Seward. [Laughter.]

Col. Hazard—Yes, there has been no more unprofitable statesman in the country than William H. Seward. He has been a disturber of the public peace up to the time of his last speech, when he attempted to back down from all the positions he had previously taken. Now he says he only meant to prevent Slavery going into the Territories. He means to create civil war and to disturb the peace of the country if he can carry out his measures. The John Brown affair at Harper's Ferry was but the legitimate result of his doctrines. No, gentlemen. This union was made for a higher, nobler and loftier purpose. We are on the eve of a very important election. The eyes of the whole country are upon Connecticut in this campaign, anxiously awaiting the result of our elections, for we are the only one of the New England States which there is any hope of carrying for the national Democratic principles. There is no national party but the Democratic Party. Our country is looking at us with interest, and praying for our triumphant success. Let us here in Connecticut do our duty to our whole country, of which we are so prominent a part. Let us do our duty in our coming contest, and you may rest assured we can carry this State. We will put a window in this dark lantern of Abolitionism that will lay it open to the inspection of the whole Union. [Applause.] What do these Republicans talk about? Nigger, nigger, nigger, nigger, nigger, all the time, [laughter] and I assure you upon my honor as a man that I know no place on the face of God's earth where a negro is held in such low repute as he is in these New-England States. [True.] Were I to employ negroes in my factories you would quit. Nowhere is the negro recognised as equal to the white—never, no never was, and never will be as long as we live.

A Voice—They are too much shaped like a monkey.

Second Voice—Dry up and listen to the speaker.

Col. Hazard—In this coming contest interests of the most momentous character are at stake. The whole Union is looking to us, and in the result of the election I trust they will not be disappointed, and that our citizens will see the utter folly, absurdity and nonsense of meddling with the negro question. We have nothing to do with it. As I said before, the freeing of the slaves would cause a ruinous competition with the labor of the North, and a universal crush. In conclusion Col. Hazard paid a high compliment to Mr. Perrin, for whom he asked and elicited three cheers.

Mr. Perrin then took the stand, and spoke with considerable effect for over an an hour. He attacked the Kansas-shrieking Anti-slavery. He depicted the various pernicious results which he claimed were consequent upon the doctrines of the Republicans, and urged the voters of the district to roll up such a majority in their towns as should emphatically rebuke sectionalism, by the triumphant election of the Democratic ticket. His address was plentifully embellished with entertaining anecdotes, which were highly relished by the audience and frequently applauded.

Altogether, the meeting was a decided success, and will be an event in the history of Hazardville. To-morrow night I shall chronicle the advent of Senator Wilson into the campaign at Ridgeville.

O, JR.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Political.—Charles Tinney was nominated for the office of Street Commissioner on Saturday evening by that wing of the Democratic Party which had heretofore nominated Ald. Furey for the same office. Mr. Furey was induced to decline the nomination, under the belief that the Charter renders an Alderman ineligible as a candidate for any office the salary of which is paid out of the City Treasury.... The Republicans in the Fifth Ward have nominated for Supervisor Andrew J. Genung, and for Assessor James de Revere..... The Republicans in the Nineteenth Ward have nominated for Supervisor James D. Sparkman; for Assessor Joseph L. Heath.

Mortality.—There were 131 deaths in this city during the week ending Saturday last, classified as follows: men, 22; boys, 41; women, 23; girls, 45. Adults, 45; children, 86. Males, 63; females, 68. Colored persons, 2. There were 20 deaths by consumption, 11 each by convulsions (infantile) and inflammation of the lungs, 15 by scarlet fever, and 9 by croup. 95 were natives of the United States.

Drowned.—On Saturday night Officer Ryder of the Third Precinct Police, heard a person struggling in the East River, at the foot of Warren-street, and succeeded in taking him out of the water alive, but he died soon after reaching the Station-house. The deceased was identified as Patrick Fay, of Douglass-street, near Van Brunt, where he leaves a family.

Fires.—Saturday evening the store of Thomas Betts, on North First, near Tenth-street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $400. The loss is fully covered by insurance. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a woodhouse, owned and occupied by John Carroll, in rear of No. 271 Myrtle-avenue, was destroyed by fire. Loss $200. Insured.

Burglar Arrested.—A man named Peter Ferguson was arrested by Officer Leach, of the Ninth Precinct, on a charge of committing a burglary on the night of the 16th inst., at the house of George North. He was committed for examination.

After the last meeting of the Academy was over, Dr. A. H. Stevens called the attention of those present to Dr. Hayes' proposed Arctic journey, as a matter of some interest to medical men, and as evincing the heroism, energy and science of the profession thus signalized by Kane and Hayes.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
Useful in every house. For sale everywhere.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

By Visiting Rogers & Raymond's New Broadway Clothing Store, heads of families may see the largest, the most elegant, and by far the cheapest assortment of boys' Spring Clothing opened this season. No. 214 Broadway, under Barnum's Museum.

What is it? What is it? Why, one of WHITE'S BEAUTIFUL SPRING STYLE HATS, from No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church. Go and see them. They are beautiful.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every kind for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., 2 Vesey-st., Astor House (opposite St. Paul's Church.)

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Every Day Young Men and Others receive advice by means of phrenological examinations at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, as to proper pursuits, how to control the passions and make the most of themselves, which advice is worth vastly more than a mere fortune.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the best Spring Bed in existence, (Howe's Patent) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY, for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and to local agencies.

The Riggs Truss is water-proof and always clean; protects the cord from injury; while the multipedal pad necessarily and inevitably contracts the openings. Office removed to No. 1 Astor House, Barclay-st.

Defiance Salamander Safes—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

No family should be without the Chesnut Grove, the purest medicinal stimulant in the market. JOHN R. SURBRUG, Agent, No. 81 Cedar-st.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats.
If there be any persons so indifferent to the value of half-a dollar, as to pay $4 for a hat in Broadway, when one, superior in every respect, can be purchased for $3 50, it is probably because they have never tried one of ESPENCHEID'S best, of No. 118 Nassau-st.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New York.

Destructive Fire at Mobile, Ala.
Mobile, March 15, 1860.
Messrs. O. Mazange & Co., Agents for Herring's Champion Safes.
Gentlemen: We take pleasure in stating that the HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE purchased from you last year, has been the means of preserving our books, papers, &c., from the fire at the destruction of our office and building this morning. When we opened the safe after the fire, we found its contents in as good condition as when put in last evening. The safe was exposed to a severe test and proved its FIRE-PROOF qualities. We cheerfully recommend HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES to our friends and the public. MALONE & FOOTE.

FIRE AT WARRENTON, GEO.
Warrenton, Geo., March 19, 1860.
S. C. Herring & Co.—*Gents:* The Herring's Patent Safe which I bought of you in April, 1858, has stood the fire. My house was burnt the 15th inst.; when the safe got cold I opened it, and found my books, papers, and money all safe and sound. I would like to know whether it would stand another fire. Yours, respectfully,
FOSTER H. THOMPSON.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

If you want to drink a pure article of liquor, call for the Chesnut Grove Whisky. Some of the best chemists in the country have analyzed it, and pronounce it so. To be had at the principal hotels, and of druggists. Agency No. 81 Cedar-st.

MARRIED.

Hart—Crippen.—At South Egremont, Mass., on Tuesday, March 20, by Rev. Mr. Townsend, Mr. John J. Hart, of New-Haven, Conn., to Miss Clara A. Crippen, of South Egremont.

DIED.

Wilson.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 25, Mrs. Jane Wilson, relict of Robert G. Wilson, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, March 27, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Alexander Ming, No. 129 West 25th-st., without further invitation.

Barker.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 25, while on a visit at the residence of her uncle, Isaac V. Briggs, Clara W., daughter of Titus and Mary Barker.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, March 27, at 9½ o'clock, at No. 225 East Broadway, without further notice. The remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

Halsey.—In this City, on Saturday, March 24, suddenly, Caroline, wife of Wm. H. Halsey.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers, William and Alexander Douglass, also those of her brother-in-law, Leander Buck, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 42 East 26th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

Garner.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 24, in the 80th year of her age, Sarah, relict of the late James Garner.

Her remains will be taken to Haverstraw, Rockland County, for interment.

White.—In this City, on Sunday, at 12 M., Mr. J. C. White, merchant, of No. 277 Hudson-st., aged 32 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his residence, No. 15 Charlton-st. His remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

McMullen.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 24, Alethea, daughter of Lewis and Alethea Augusta McMullen, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 245 Livingston st.

Coffee.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 23, at No. 35 Willow place, Hannah M., wife of William F. Coffee, in the 33d year of her age.

Her remains were taken to Albany for interment.

Carnes.—At Pilatka, Florida, on Monday, March 12, Edwin Osgood Carnes.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., on Tuesday, March 27, at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

Beck.—At West Farms, on Saturday, March 24, Thomas, youngest son of William J. and Janette Beck, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, on the Boston road, near West Farms, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the dépôt at Morrissania, on arrival of the 1 o'clock train from 26th-st., New-York.

Arnout.—At his residence in Tremont, Westchester County, on Friday, March 23, Henry Arnout, formerly of this City.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

Morrison.—At Bedford, L. I., on Saturday evening, March 24, Wm. Morrison, Jun.

Funeral this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner of Dean-st. and Nostrand-av., Bedford. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 143, March 24, 1860.
15, 71, 69, 37, 28, 65, 3, 11, 61, 25, 72, 73, 63.
Class No. 144, March 24, 1860.
54, 68, 32, 21, 56, 26, 39, 50, 19, 20, 51, 75, 12.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 24, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

USE PARSONS' ROACH AND RAT EXTERMINATOR,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Use Parsons' Roach and Rat Exterminator.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Money returned if not successful, by BARNES & PARK, New-York. Sold by druggists generally.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS WHICH HAS FOR THE LAST TWENTY YEARS ATTENDED
DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA,
induces us to call the special attention of all those who are afflicted with any disease arising from impurities of the blood to the great superiority of THIS SARSAPARILLA over any other preparation of the same nature. It has been tested by thousands suffering from SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, EFFECTS OF MERCURY, RHEUMATISM, COLDS, COUGHS, and many other complaints, with the most beneficial effects. As it is now compounded under the direct supervision of DR. JAMES R. CHILTON, CHEMIST, it is the only preparation that can be safely relied on to effect a permanent and speedy cure. We have never known it to fail in any of the above cases. If you are similarly afflicted, try it, and be
VERY CAREFUL TO USE NO OTHER.
Wholesale and Retail Dépôt, 212 BROADWAY, N. Y.

USEFUL IN ALL FAMILIES.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine, which removes paint spots, grease, &c., &c., and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without the slightest injury to color or fabric. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
SALE TO-MORROW.
D. APPLETON & CO.
Will hold
THEIR CLEARANCE SALE,
Previous to removal to
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY,
Consisting of
1,731 LOTS OF CHOICE BOOKS,
On
TUESDAY, the 27th, and FOLLOWING DAYS,
At 3 P. M.,
At
Their store, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.
Ladies are invited to attend.
The Books will be sold without reserve.
WILLS & ELSWORTH, Auctioneers.

ARTESIAN WELL, CANADA WEST.
ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED.
This extraordinary Water is performing wonderful cures every day of Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Liver and Kidney complaints, and every disease arising from impurity of the blood. C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, New-York.
Call and get a pamphlet.

STARR'S
Chemically Prepared
GLUE,
For family use, 25c. per bottle, with brush.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured and for sale by Starr Glue Company, No. 51 Liberty-st.

CONSTRUCTIVE ARCHITECTURE.—IN the ARCHITECTS AND MECHANICS' JOURNAL, April 7, appears the first of a series of articles on this subject, being the first paper of the new volume, and enlarged size. Designs and Working Drawings every week. $2 a year. Sample copy sent five weeks for 25 cents by the publisher, A. HARTHILL, No 128 Fulton-st., New-York. To be had of all News Agents.

GAS FIXTURES, SELLING OFF CHEAP, PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.—The subscribers offer their stock of chandeliers, pendants, brackets, and every article appertaining to the business, at unprecedented low prices. J. & T. DONALDSON, No 85 Leonard-st. P. S.—Will remove to No. 5 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., west of Broadway, soon after May.

Whittier, Beecher, Cheever, Lowell, Stowe, Butler,
Evarts, Curry, Browning, Tyng.
THE INDEPENDENT
Has the largest circulation of any religious newspaper in the world, and the daily mails abundantly prove that the public appreciate the new writers whose names have recently appeared in its columns.
The contributions of Rev. Dr. TYNG, WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, Esq., and WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Esq., are secured to this paper by copyright, and therefore will not appear in any other journal. Contents of this week's number:
SLAVERY IN THE FREE STATES.
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, ESQ.,
One of the most distinguished members of the American Bar, will contribute the first of a series of articles on the above subject. Considering their eminent source, these articles will doubtless command general attention.
THE METHODIST CHURCH,
PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE,
The first of a series by
REV. DANIEL CURRY, D. D.
Dr. CURRY'S reputation as a writer among Christian men of all denominations, especially in the Methodist Church, will insure for these articles great popularity and special interest, in view of the approaching general Conference.
A NEW POEM,
By
Mrs. ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING,
Entitled,
A COURT LADY.
This beautiful poem is in the author's happiest vein, and will be immediately recognized as one of her best efforts. The following are the opening lines:
"Her hair was tawny with gold, her eyes with purple were dark;
Her cheeks pale, opal, burnt with a red and restless spark."
"Never was lady of Milan nobler in name and in race—
Never was lady of Italy fairer to see in the face."
REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.,
will contribute his ninth article on
SUNDAY SCHOOLS.
A SERMON,
BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
THE INDEPENDENT
is published every THURSDAY MORNING, and furnished to mail subscribers at Two Dollars a year, or delivered by carrier in New-York and Brooklyn at Two Dollars and a Half.
JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

FAIR, CAREY & CO.,
NO. 290 BROADWAY, CORNER OF READE-ST.,
Importers of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Cigars, of the Choicest Brands.
SCOTCH WHISKIES:
Glenlivat, Jura and Islay.
IRISH WHISKIES:
Mehan's Londonderry and Wise's Cork.
BASS' AND ALLSOPP'S BURTON ALES,
STEEL'S EDINBURGH ALE,
BARCLAY & PERKINS' LONDON PORTER,
GUINNESS' DUBLIN PORTER,
AND AMERICAN ALES,
ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.
WINES:
CHAMPAGNE, PORT, SHERRY,
BURGUNDY AND MADEIRA.
The brother of our Partner, Mr. Pearse, is in Europe, and purchases for
FAIR, CAREY & CO.,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail, Liquor Merchants,
No. 290 Broadway, corner Reade-st.

WOMAN'S A, B, C OF HEALTH
ZARTALISMA A, B & C,
ARE INFALLIBLE REMEDIES FOR ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS, DEBILITATING INFLUENCES, AND UNHEATHY CONDITIONS INCIDENTAL TO THE FEMALE SEX.
Price $1 per case, or 6 cases for $5, of any assortment.
☞ Full directions and particulars will be found on the pamphlet accompanying each preparation. The pamphlet contains further valuable advice for females of all ages, and will be mailed, free of charge, to any part of the United States on receipt of the address.
Sold by the proprietor, Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (4 doors below McDougal,) New-York, where he can be confidentially consulted from 11 to 2 and from 4 to 8 daily.
Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and at Mrs. HAYES' Medical Dépôt, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WINDOW SHADES
Manufactured by
PRISON LABOR.
We sell to the jobbing trade only.
The attention of large buyers solicited.
A. BARRICKLO & CO., No. 35 Murray-st.

GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE
Uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body. Warranted. 8s. per bottle. No. 67 Walker-st., New-York; BATES, Boston; CALLENDER, Philadelphia.

MILLS' BOURBONIA
Is a quality of Whisky made from the best selected Indian Corn, and is not only a superior article as a beverage, but is highly recommended by physicians for its superior medicinal properties and as a great remedial agent in all cases of PULMONARY DISORDERS. Sold by druggists generally. JOHN MILLS & CO., Proprietors, No. 14 Broadway.

WHAT IS IT?—WHY HAV'NT YOU SEEN it? Seen what—the man monkey? No! but that NEW PATENT FIVE MINUTES' TEA KETTLE. The QUICKEST BOILING and the NEATEST ARTICLE I ever saw. For sale at the house furnishing and hardware stores.

BRYANT'S UNRIVALED STOMACH BITTERS,
As a mild and gentle tonic, is unequaled! In Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, loss of Appetite, a single trial will establish its virtues. Price $1 per bottle. Wholesale Dépôt NO. 8 SOUTH WILLIAM-ST., N. Y.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR
Is invaluable in cases of burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.
J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents, No. 14 Broadway, New-York.

PURE WATER.—TO MANUFACTURERS AND the public generally our new CARBON FILTER will be found invaluable.
UNITED STATES CARBON-FILTER COMPANY, No. 183 Broadway, New-York.

FANCY GOODS.
HUGHES, DUPUY & CRESHANGE,
341 Broadway, 341
Have now in store, and are receiving by every fresh arrival, a large and varied assortment of
FOREIGN FANCY GOODS
Comprising in part,
French and Chinese Fans, Hair Nets, and Head-dresses, Fancy Hair Pins and Combs, Belt Clasps, Buckles and Slides, Paris Dress Buttons, Garters, Watch Guards, Steel and Gilt Jewelry, Brushes, Pen-holders, Accordeons, &c.,
which they offer to the Trade at the lowest market price, and on the most favorable terms.

CONTENTS OF THIS WEEK'S LEDGER,
READY AT 12 O'CLOCK TO-DAY.
I. AN ARTICLE BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
II. AN ARTICLE ON REV. HENRY GRATTAN GUINNESS, the Sensation Preacher.
III. A SCRIPTURE POEM, by Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.
IV. PROGRESS OF OUR CIVILIZATION—CRUEL IMPRISONMENT OF A POOR IRISH BOY.
V. FAULT-SEEKERS, by Mrs. Anna Cora Ritchie.
VI. THE COCKNEY—A HUMOROUS POEM—by John G. Saxe.
VII. A SPRING SONG, by William Ross Wallace.
VIII. GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY, by Fanny Fern.
IX. "THE SHOPPING QUESTION"—A Series of Communications from different cities.
X. PAIRED NOT MATCHED, by William H. Morris.
XI. WIT AND WISDOM, by George D. Prentice.
THE GIPSY DAUGHTER—THE HEIRS AT LAW—Four or five complete short STORIES—ESSAYS—EDITORIALS—CURRENT ITEMS—ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, &c., &c.

APRIL NUMBER NOW READY.
THE
OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE
OF THE
UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS.
CONTENTS OF THE APRIL NUMBER OF
APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE.
I.—Important Instructions to Railway Travelers.
II.—Portrait and Biographical Sketch of Philip E. Thomas, the Founder of the American Railroad System, by Wm. Prescott Smith; with Phrenological Delineation of Character, taken from Portrait, by Fowler & Wells.
III.—Railways and their Progress.—Railway Time Tables—Spring Changes; The Principal Railways of the United States and the Canadas; Railways and their Influence; Mississippi Central Railway; The Mississippi and Missouri Railway; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway, New-Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railway; Important to Southern Railway Superintendents; Virginia and Tennessee Railway; Time Tables of the Southern Railways; Virginia Central Railway; Illinois Central Railway; Westward Progress of the *Pro Rata* Mania; Improved Sleeping Cars for the Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railway; Important Contract between the Dayton and Michigan and Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railways; Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railways, Ohio; Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railway; Arrangement for New Freight Cars on the Grand Trunk Railway; Atchinson and St. Joseph Railway.
IV.—Swindling Operations:—The Ticket-Swindlers; An English Lion sees the New-York Elephant; Two more Victims from Ohio; Bogus Railway and Steamboat Tickets.
V.—New Inventions:—Triumph of the Steam Fire-Engine; Boiler Explosions; New Paper-Addressing Machine; Pure water at Sea and on Land, procured from Salt Water or any Impure Water.
VI.—Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel:—Live Bravely! The Young Hero, or the Fallen Bridge; A Chapter on Human Nature; A Story as is a Story; Genuine Sagacity; Separating the Sheep from the Goats; The Hungry Traveler; The Blind Phrenologist of St. Louis; The Way they make Acquaintances in California; The Irish Station-master; Going with the Majority.
VII.—United States Time Indicator, showing the Difference of Time between the various Cities of the United States, including San Francisco, Cal., and London, Eng.—with Illustration.
VIII.—Appletons' Railway Guide Counting-House Calendar, and Important Rules for Railway Travelers.
IX.—A Large New Map of the Railways of the United States and Canadas.
X.—Through Routes, to and from New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., with Maps and other information relating to the readiest means of traveling to and from all the principal cities South, East and West.
XI.—Seventy-five Railway Maps, upon the principal Railways of the United States and the Canadas, their Stations, Distances and Connections.
APPLETONS' ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE Can be obtained of all the principal book and periodical agents, and of the boys who sell books, papers, &c., upon all the cars upon the principal railways throughout the United States and the Canadas.
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LARGEST ENGRAVING EVER PUBLISHED
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LET ALL WELL-WISHERS OF THE
GOSPEL CAUSE,
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WHO DESIRE TO PROMOTE THE RELIGIOUS WELFARE OF
THEIR FAMILIES,
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OF
CHRIST AND HIS APOSTLES.
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THE WAY TO RAISE ONE.
We propose to sell our beautiful Engraving of Christ and his Apostles to Sunday-schools at a discount, so as to enable them to resell them at the regular retail price; and we have already found that, in a school of a few scholars, sufficient copies have been sold from the profits of which has been raised a large library of books.
$4 50 will insure six pictures, postage free.
In offering this work of art at $1 we are convinced that it is within the reach of every minister of the Gospel.
Twelve cents required to prepay. Address
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No. 37 Park row, New-York.

GRAND NATIONAL UNION MASS MEETING,
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1860.
The Young Men's National Union Club, of this City, will hold a Grand National Union Mass Meeting, at the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, March 26, when
Hon. THOS. A. R. NELSON, of Tennessee,
Hon. GEO. S. HILLIARD, of Massachusetts,
Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, of Tennessee,
Hon. WILLIAM DUER, of New-York,
Will address the citizens of New-York upon the present crisis in the affairs of the Republic. All patriotic and Union-loving men are cordially invited to be present. The Club have secured the services of the new and splendid band of the Seventh Regiment, (National Guard,) and also the distinguished vocalist, Dr. Chas. Alexander Guilmette, who will, in the course of the evening, sing several National airs.
Admittance and Seats Free.
By order of the Young Men's National Union Club,
GEO. A. HALSEY.
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.
The Executive Committee cordially approve of the above call, and join in the invitation extended.
CHAUNCEY W. MOORE,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

COUGHS, DEBILITY AND NERVOUSNESS.
J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.
AND IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS,
are a sure cure for the above-named diseases, as well as all affections of the throat and lungs. The Rev. Dr. Leonard of the Exeter *News Letter* writes thus:
As this is the season for colds and pulmonary difficulties, we would again call the attention of sufferers to J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar. We have used it over a year, and have great confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for the cases for which it is prescribed. We have also used Dr. STAFFORD'S Iron and Sulphur Powders, and have great confidence in them as a tonic, imparting to the system generally strength and vigor.
Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle; Powders, $1 a package. Sold by the OLIVE TAR CO. No. 315 Broadway.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS AND STEREOSCOPES,
at
LOW PRICES.
More than 20,000 Views, consisting of Groups, Scenery of England, Scotland, Wales, the Rhine, Switzerland, and all parts of the United States.
For sale at from $1 50 per dozen upwards.
Stereoscopes at 75c., $1, $2, $3 up to $75.
A catalogue containing drawings of instruments and list of views sent to any address on receipt of a stamp.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

J. R. BURDSALL'S
ARNICA LINIMENT
is prepared by combining Arnica with a most healing and penetrating vegetable oil. For all of the
ACHES AND PAINS
that human flesh is heir to, it is without equal.
RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SPRAINS,
pain in the side or breast, sore throat, &c., yield in a few applications. Beware of counterfeits, and buy none but BURDSALL'S original article. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st. Chartered 1854. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000. ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 10, DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. S. S. CHILDS, Secretary; SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

CHILTON ON THE CROTON.
The Diaphragm Filter, manufactured by McKENZIE & O'HARA, is the kind of porous Filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone which constitutes the filtering medium, to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and only requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
Manufactured and sold by McKENZIE & O'HARA, No. 364 4th-st., corner of Mercer.

DR. HENRY MELVILLE
Having recovered from his recent illness, has resumed the active duties of his profession. He devotes himself to the investigation and treatment of all affections of the respiratory organs, for which an experience of 25 years and the observation of several thousand cases, give him a claim to public confidence. Office, No. 51 West 28th-st. Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 5 to 7 P. M.

PLATED TEA-SETS FOR $20.
A few more left—full sets of six pieces—which I offer for $20. Also just finished, some very rich tea-sets of new patterns, for $25 and $30 a set, at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip. LUCIUS HART.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A farm containing about thirty-five acres, two miles from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, farm-house and stables nearly new thereon, and all in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

Also, a farm of about ninety acres, situated on the New-Jersey Railroad, one hour's ride from Jersey City.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT NEW-BRIGHTON FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Containing about one acre and a quarter of land.

The house—which is large and commodious, containing sixteen rooms; also closets, pantries store-rooms, &c., with gas throughout; surrounded by shrubbery, shade and fruit trees of the finest varieties—is situated on Richmond Terrace, about three minutes' walk from the ferry landing. On the place are a large stable, bathing and out-houses, a well of the finest water, &c. Terms easy. Further particulars given, and plans shown.

ALSO, FOR SALE—A farm of 75 acres, near Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. House large, double, two-story, and in perfect order; barns, granaries, out-houses, &c., in good order and abundant. Choice fruit and berries. The place is well watered, fenced and drained. The soil is rich and in good condition. Is about a mile and a half from the dépôt.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill, and 19th, 34th and 37th sts.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Lots on 59th, 79th, 84th, 85th, 114th, 120th, 131st and 136th sts., and 2d, 3d and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—Several desirable houses and lots in Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. A. K. FOSTER & CO.

5,000 ACRES NEW-JERSEY LAND, between New-York and Philadelphia, near the line of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, the first section of which is now in successful operation. Soil very excellent for early crops, fruits and cranberries. This tract has on it a fine growth of wood, and is less than half a mile from navigation. Price, $4 per acre; terms easy. Also, 700 acres, near same railroad. This tract is also well adapted for early crops, fruits and cranberries. Price, $4 per acre; terms easy. Also, an undivided quarter of a very valuable marl farm, in Monmouth County, on same railroad containing 107 acres, with good improvements, including a saw-mill. Price, $100 per acre; part cash, balance mortgage. Apply to the subscriber, at the office of the Railroad Company, No. 31 Pine-st., second story rear building. JOHN TORREY, JR.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—The new 3-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place, lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5¼ inches. Parties desirous of purchasing will find the above desirable, both on account of location and being finished in a thorough manner; with Ridgewood water, bath rooms, marble mantels, speaking tubes, range, furnace, &c. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—EXTRA WIDE HOUSE.—FOR SALE, on 22d-st., near 5th av., an unusually fine house, 34 feet wide by 70 feet deep; brown-stone, 4-story, and completely modern. The house has been built but a few years, with great care, for the owner, (now deceased.) It is offered for sale to close the estate, and is a very desirable residence. For cards of admission and further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story, basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone front house, No. 65 1st-place, 25 by 50 feet—lot 25 by 133 feet 6 inches. Also: The three story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, on the east side of Clinton-st., between President and Carroll sts., 25 by 50 feet—lot 100 feet. These houses are built in a thorough manner, are situated in an excellent neighborhood, and have the modern improvements. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 30 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—WATER LOTS in Brooklyn, adjoining the Bridge-st Ferry, 300 feet fronting on the river, and extending back to John-st. These lots are suitable for general storage business, having a good depth of water alongside the bulkhead, and over 200 feet in length directly in front. Also other lots, one, two and three blocks back from the river, suitable for manufactories. Apply to ANDREW H. SANDS, No. 3 Hanover-st.

20 HOUSES IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE cheap to close a concern (part might be exchanged for good up-town property in New-York.) Some of them are elegant buildings, and some of less pretension, suitable for moderate sized families. All located in good districts, and convenient to the ferries and cars. For full particulars, inquire at No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 10, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

HANDSOME HOUSE, WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE FOR SALE—The valuable three-story and attic brick house, No. 5 West Washington place, south side, two doors west of the Square; is 21x41 feet, in complete order, and contains all the modern conveniences; lot 56 feet deep. The above house is in a very desirable location. For terms and further particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—THREE new three-story and basement brick houses, elegantly finished, with extra lots attached, on east side of Hall-st., next north of Gates-av., in the immediate vicinity of Clinton and Washington avs., and close to Fulton-av. cars; also, two cottages on Quincy-st., a few doors east of Bedford-av. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—THE two snug 3-story frame houses and lots Nos. 235 and 237 Livingston-st., near Hanover-place; genteel location, convenient to Fulton-av. cars, are in good order, and contain gas, Ridgewood water. Prices, $3,400 and $3,600. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. SELPHO, No. 516 Broadway, New-York, or No. 352 State-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE HANDsome brown-stone English-basement house No. 15 St. Felix st., (first street below Fort Greene-place;) three stories and attic; in complete order, with the modern improvements; convenient to the Fulton or Atlantic-av. cars; must be disposed of soon. Apply to H. SMITH, Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

FOR SALE.—TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—WILL be sold at a bargain, the beautiful four-story brown stone English basement house, (with furniture if desired,) all in perfect order, just painted and papered, and extra well built, with every modern convenience, south side, near 7th-av., being a first-class location and residence. For terms, &c., inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE Church corner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., a substantial brick building, in perfect order, on a lot 50x80. Apply to DAVID PEARSON, No. 39 1st-av.; ALEX. McKENZIE, No. 1 Tompkins Market; or THOS. DENHOLM, No. 384 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner, located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 189 2d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOS. DELAVANTE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A TWO-STORY attic and basement brick house, with Croton bath and gas, situated within a block of the corner of Broadway and Grand-st., suitable for a gentleman who desires a residence down town near his business. Inquire at No. 81 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE TWO-STORY AND basement brick houses, with all modern improvements, situated on DeKalb-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. Inquire of WM. H. HOAG, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 280 HENRY-st.; high stoop, three-story, attic and basement, finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, in complete order; will be sold low if applied for soon. Apply to A. T. BUCKHOUT, 172 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON REASONABLE terms, the three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 253 West 22d-st., 22.6x46 feet deep; also, the two story and attic brick house No. 285 West 18th-st. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A store and dwelling in good order and well located for business, with one acre of land attached, in the town of Eastchester. Apply to WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO., No. 218 Front-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY FINE BROWN stone house in 17th-st., near 5th-av., in perfect order, and elegantly fitted up. It cost the present owner $32,500, and will be sold with mirrors and gas-fixtures for $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 311 West 35th-st., west of 8th-av., (19½x54;) lot 98.9; brown-stone, basement, sub cellar, modern improvements. Apply to GEO. W. JAQUES, No. 4 Horatio-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE front houses in West 35th-st., Nos. 22 and 24, four stories and basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire of W. & J. YOUNG, No. 318 2d-av., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 15 WEST THIRTY-second-st., near 5th-av.; first-class, brown-stone front, four story, and in complete order for immediate occupation; lot full, street Belgian paved. Can be inspected from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. For terms, apply to J. R. PETERS, No. 82 West 26th-st.

HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE.—NINE LOTS between 124 and 125th sts., and west side of 4th av. Price low, and no money wanted if improved. Apply to SAMUEL EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE LOTS OF LAND ON FIFTY-seventh-st., (a 100 feet street,) between 1st-av. and Avenue A, with a builder's loan. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 79 West 26th-st., 22 by 56 feet, with all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 9 College-place.

FOR SALE—A BRICK FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 321 West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; 18 by 50 feet; lot 100; in perfect order and for sale cheap. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 214 WEST FOURTEENTH-st., a full sized four story brown-stone front house; lot 25x103. Apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, No. 44 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—THREE BROWN-STONE HOUSES on north side 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Terms easy. Inquire of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,126 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY marble-front building, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.; is a first-class store, suitable for mercantile purposes. To let in whole or in floors. Apply at No. 45 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 2d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FARMS—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, commanding fine river and interior views situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR COUNTRY houses in all approved and new styles, made to order complete, perspective views included, as low as $5 each, by J. P. GAYNOR, Architect, 183 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHOICE LOTS IN HARLEM FOR SALE CHEAP.—Some of the choicest lots in Harlem for immediate improvements, on graded streets, near the termination of the 2d, 3d and 4th-av. railroads and steamboat landings; will sell plots at prices that will pay well for investment; also, some low priced lots; terms easy. Apply to D. S. DUNCOMB, 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AVENUE, BETWEEN 38th and 39th sts., a large four story house, 27 feet front and 186 feet deep, fine brown stone front, with portico stoop; 16-inch party walls, 14 feet below the curb; three large rooms on each floor furnished with the best of all modern improvements. Inquire of E. F. ROGERS on the premises.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—VERY choice locations, viz: The three-story Philadelphia brick Nos. 174 and 176 Fort Greene-place, (late Canton-st.) within a few steps of the Fulton av. cars. Water, gas, &c. Apply to WM. B. NICHOLS, owner, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—STONEHURST.—THE NEW AND elegant residence of the late Wm. D. Cromwell, at Riverdale, on the banks of the Hudson, 15 miles from New-York, or 40 minutes' ride from 31st-st. This property situated in a most respectable, picturesque and perfectly healthy neighborhood, consists of about ten acres of land and a massive stone mansion, 60 feet square, replete with every elegance and convenience of a modern first-class dwelling, containing bath room, billiard-room, laundry—in all 26 rooms—heated throughout with the most approved steam apparatus. There is also a gas house, a stable and a coach-house on the grounds, all built of cut-stone, in keeping with the house. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and adorned with large forest trees and rare fruits, and contain an extensive and excellent kitchen garden. In fine, the whole comprises every refinement and luxury of a gentleman's residence. The peculiar and unrivaled situation of this property makes it at least one of the most desirable on the Hudson River. Within three minutes of the station, it is out of sight of both dépôt and railroad; it is retired from any thoroughfare and commands an uninterrupted view of the river from Sing Sing to the Narrows. A large part of the purchase money may remain. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL, No. 86 West-st., or to WM. S. DUKE, No. 3 American Exchange Bank, Cedar st.

TWO COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR RENT—Built in the best style of Tudor Gothic, with double brick walls, marble facings, covered with slate, having ample stables, coach-houses, &c., from the designs of A. J. Davis, Esq., architect, of this City. They are situated on handsome lawns, on Wingah Hills, opposite the residence of the subscriber, about 5 minutes' walk from the New Rochelle Dépôt, about 45 minutes' ride from the City. They contain 18 rooms, with spacious porches and verandahs, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound. The location is most salubrious, neighborhood select and free from every kind of nuisance, good schools and churches within walking distance. They will be sold or rented to acceptable families, furnished or unfurnished, on moderate terms, as they were built to establish a select neighborhood, rather than for profit. Apply to RICHARD LATHERS, Nos. 33 and 35 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, near the Neptune House, a beautiful country seat; the house, containing 11 rooms, is delightfully situated immediately upon, and commands fine views of the Sound; the grounds, comprising 6 acres, are handsomely laid out with flower and kitchen gardens, and stocked with choice fruit; also, a coach house and stable and bathing-house; within 15 minutes of the cars, 3 minutes of the steamboat and 1 hour of the City. Rent $600. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, Pelham.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DESIRABLE country residence in New-Rochelle, near the Neptune House; fine location overlooking the Sound. It contains 19 acres, a large house (20 rooms,) barn, and other out-buildings, all in good repair; terms easy. Also, to let or for sale, near the above, a fine place, containing three acres, a two-story and basement house, barn, &c.; unsurpassed for situation. Rent, furnished, $160; unfurnished, $125. Price, $2,500; terms easy. Inquire of T. L. ROSE, No. 86 Vesey-st., or M. T. STRONG, New Rochelle.

FOR SALE IN CLAREMONT—NEAR HIGH Bridge, Westchester County, a house with 10 rooms, and carriage house, and eight City lots; the house is handsomely located, and a healthy location; also, another house with ten rooms and carriage-house, and 10 or 27 City lots to suit the buyer. To be sold on easy terms; possession given immediately. The steamboats commence running to-morrow to connect with the Harlem boats. This property is located one mile from Melrose Station, one mile from McComb's Dam, and one-quarter of a mile from High Bridge. Inquire of ANDREW WOOLF, on the premises. Also, some plots for sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—The handsome suburban residence of Joseph Van Vleck, Esq., on Walton-av., West Morrisania, ¼ of a mile west of Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad; house 40x40, built in the best manner, and filled in with brick; grounds comprise 23½ lots; land high; fine prospect; good water; no nuisances; location healthy, society select, and place altogether desirable. Apply on the premises, or to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO RENT AT THROG'S NECK—12 MILES from New-York, a large stone house furnished, containing 20 rooms and commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound. Large garden well stocked with fruit; carriage-house, stable, ice-house filled, bath-house, wharf &c. Lawn of 10 acres well stocked with ornamental trees. Will be rented for the Summer months or the year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—IN FLUSHING, L. I., a neat two-story and attic dwelling, situated in a very healthy location, within a few steps of the new steam-ferry landing and has a fine water prospect. It contains eight rooms, besides a basement and cellar. The grounds are well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. The communications to New-York are hourly, per steamboat and railroad. Apply to GEO. W. PECK. FLUSHING, March 23, 1860.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT NEWBURGH.—A new brick house, pleasantly located on the hill, in the suburbs of the village, within ten minutes' walk from the ferry, built and finished in the most thorough manner; supplied throughout with water, has bath-room, heaters, &c.; lot is 100 feet front by 207 feet deep. Also a large number of desirably-located building lots in Newburgh. MOSES ELY, No. 237 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FOR SIX months from June 1, or a year from May 1, a very nicely furnished cottage pleasantly situated, within ten minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt and steamboat landing. Bath-room on second story; gas throughout. Half an acre of land, in garden and lawn, with shade and fruit trees. For further particulars and terms, address or apply to Dr. JOSEPH H. VEDDER, Flushing, L. I.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 80 acres of land, lying in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, about 4 miles from Rhinebeck Station and 2 miles from Staatsburgh. This place has a fine view of the Hudson River and Railroad. It is in good condition, well watered, and has a variety of fruit. For particulars, apply to RICHARD SHULTS, on the premises, or to JAMES BOWERS, of Yonkers.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A NEAT STORY and-half house, in Cherry-st., within two minutes' walk of the Junction Station. The house has been fresh papered and painted, has 7 rooms and large basement kitchen, and very convenient for a small family. Possession immediately. Rent $225 to the 1st of April, 1861. Inquire in the store No. 281 Pearl-st.

AN IMPROVED PROPERTY, CENTRALLY located in Newark, N. J., worth $25,000, increasing in value, and incumbered for only $7,600, will be exchanged for a first-class house in New-York, or a country seat within one hour of the City, furnished or unfurnished, at a fair valuation. Principals only may apply to PENNINGTON & WARREN, No. 60 Wall-st.

RESIDENCE IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, TO LET OR LEASE.—One of the most pleasant places in the town. The dwelling house is of ample size, and has all the requisite appurtenances and conveniences, with abundant fruits, shrubbery, &c., and four acres of land. House furnished or unfurnished, as may be desired. Apply to E. P. WHITTEMORE, No. 51 William-st., New-York.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, near the Hudson River Railroad; one hour and ten minutes from Chambers-st.; the place contains 24 acres, including a good garden, with a great variety of fruit trees in full bearing; the house is a gothic cottage, and contains ten rooms, with a bath-room, &c. For particulars inquire of S. CONOVER, Jr., No. 298 Broadway.

TO RENT—A COUNTRY SEAT, CONSISTING OF a large and convenient dwelling-house, stable and other out-buildings, large and well cultivated garden, and several acres of land, situated on 3d-av., between 51st and 53d sts., Brooklyn, and adjoining the elegant residence of M. McGrath, Esq. Cars pass in front of the premises every few minutes. Rent $600. Inquire of JOHN KELLUM, No. 179 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHed, a short ride from one of the principal stations on the Harlem Railroad, 2½ hours from the City, to let for 6 or 12 months; 2 or 3 acres, partly garden, well laid out with fruit and shade trees; situated in Dutchess county; house contains — rooms besides servants' rooms, and pantry. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Depôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

HOUSE AND FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE OR TO LET, LOW.—Large garden, abundance of fruit, fine water, stable, &c., all delightfully situated on the Manor Roads, Staten Island, within fifteen minutes' walk of Factoryville landing. Apply to JOHN J. CLUTE, at that landing, or to DAVID DECKER, No. 65 Whitehall-st.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE SUBSCRIBER at New-Rochelle. The house is large and convenient, the garden well stocked with fruit, and the lawn (containing three acres,) extending on three sides to Long Island Sound, covered with shade and fruit trees, with stable, &c. Apply to H. P. KELLOGG, New-Rochelle.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE house, Clove Road, Staten Island, furnished, three-quarters of a mile from the landing, with all modern improvements, good garden and fruit; would be exchanged for a dwelling in the City. Apply to C. C. HATCH, No. 75 Murray-st.

A COTTAGE TO LET AT NYACK, ON THE Hudson. Eight rooms, plenty of fruit, and convenient of access from the City by railroad and steamboat. For further particulars apply to JOHN W. STEDDEN, No. 303 Bowery, corner 4th-st., or to D. CLARK, Upper Nyack.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—New cottage house with about ¾ acres ground, situated on Linden Hill, overlooking the valley; within 8 minutes' walk of railroad station; furniture can also be rented if desired. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange, N. J.

PEEKSKILL REAL ESTATE.—J. B. MILLS, Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Peekskill, offers for sale desirable country residences, villa sites, farms and good village residences and property. Refer to Judge Nelson, George P. Nelson, Esq., No. 70 Wall-st., Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE PREMISES NOW OCCUPIED BY L. Silliman Ives, Esq., situated on the Hudson River near Manhattanville, and within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt. Apply to A. J. SMITH, No. 65 Chatham st.

TO LET OR LEASE AT ASTORIA, L. I., a house and garden, with barn and four acres of land, about a mile from steamboat landing. Apply to JAMES WELLING, No. 93 Pine st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

LLEWELLYN PARK, AT ORANGE, N. J.—A tract of 500 acres of land, country residences, in Llewellyn Park, only one hour from New-York, for sale:

Lakewood, picturesque villa, and 5 acres.
Castlewood, a stone mansion, and 5 acres.
Eyrie, Eagle Rock, a rustic cottage, and 10 acres.
A cottage and 1 acre at $5,600; a cottage and 1 acre at $3,000.
A cottage and 5 acres in Eagleton at $8,000.
12 building sites of 5 acres each, in Llewellyn Park.
10 beautiful building sites on Orange Mountain, at $500 per acre. Apply to the proprietor,
L. S. HASKELL,
No. 44 Cedar-st., or Eagle Rock, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his residence, situated in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia County, containing five acres of land, with a new modern brick cottage dwelling, built and finished in the best manner by days' work, under the immediate supervision of the owner, for his own occupancy: has bathing-rooms, range, hot and cold water, &c. Upon the premises are all the necessary out-buildings, excellent kitchen garden, large orchard of apples and pears, and well stocked with every variety of choice fruit—all in perfect order, and adapted for a gentleman's residence, being one of the most desirable and complete residences ever offered. Omnibuses connect at Stuyvesant with every train upon the Hudson River Railroad, and at Kinderhook upon the Harlem Railroad. For further particulars, apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, Esq., office of the 6th-av. Railroad; T. R. JACKSON, Esq., Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York; or to the subscriber, upon the premises. P. S. HOES.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm, situated at Rye, Westchester County, two miles N. W. from Rye Dépôt, in an improving and desirable neighborhood, on the White Plains Road. There are 96 acres of land, in orchard, meadow and woodland, a large vegetable garden, well cultivated, and with fruits and flowers in abundance. The buildings are all new, and consist of two dwelling-houses, a large barn, cattle stables, and other outbuildings. There are eight head of fine stock, which, with farming implements, fixtures, crops, &c., will be included in the sale of the place, and all at a bargain, if applied for soon, to HANSON K. CORNING, No. 84 South-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT—TO LET, FURNISHED, or for sale, the country seat of J. T. Headley, situated on the banks of the Hudson, two miles below Newburgh. The house is Gothic, and was designed by the late Mr. Downing; it has all the modern improvements—water, &c. There are over thirteen acres of ground attached, with good vegetable garden, fruit trees, &c.; 100 grape vines in full bearing. The view, embracing Newburgh Bay and the Highlands, cannot be surpassed on the Hudson. Apply to WM. C. RUSSELL, No. 24 Pine-st., Judge MONELL, Newburgh, or CHARLES E. MORTON, No. 34½ Pine-st., room No. 9, where a handsome oil-painting of the house can be seen.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—RIVERSIDE, Formerly the country residence of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Is situated just south and in sight of Pittsfield, Mass. The property consists of a fine house, carriage house, barn, workshop, ice house, &c., and twenty acres of the finest land in the Housatonic Valley. The house is fully furnished, and will be disposed of with or without furniture. The property will be sold low on favorable terms, or exchanged. Property unincumbered. Inquire of CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT OLD LYME, CONN.—The house is large, built in the best manner, and in perfect order. Carriage-house, barn and other out-buildings thoroughly built, and conveniently arranged; about 20 acres of land attached. The place is in the village, one mile from the railway station and steamboat landing. Four trains daily to New-York; steamboat every evening. The grounds are laid out handsomely with forest, evergreen and fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Price $8,000. Apply to D. CHADWICK, Lyme, Conn.

FOR SALE—A HIGHLY ORNAMENTAL PLACE at North Orange, N. J., within five minutes' walk of the dépôt, and admirably adapted for the residence of a New-York merchant. The house contains 18 rooms, and is well supplied with gas from works on the premises. The land is something less than four acres, sloping towards the southwest, and laid out tastefully in lawn and garden. There is also a commodious stable and carriage house, and every convenience about the place to make it a pleasant residence, both Summer and Winter. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, N. Y.—A VERY DEsirable country seat, containing 8 or 10 acres of land; plenty of fruit, apples, pears, peaches, grapes, &c., &c.; fine large mansion with all necessary outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, WITHIN quarter of a mile from dépôt, a country residence with eight bedrooms, parlor, library, carriage-house and stable, and three acres of land. Apply to Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE.—A SMALL COUNTRY PLACE, 2½ miles from Irvington; house, barn and 5 acres of land; variety of fruit; springs; and is offered low, as the owner is removing to Europe. Price $1,800. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA—RENTS from $150 to $700; steamboat *Mattano* leaves Fulton Market-slip at 9 o'clock, A. M., 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M. For particulars, apply to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., or to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE.—Several desirable country residences on the Hudson and East Rivers; also in New Jersey. CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A beautiful country residence on Long Island, partly furnished; situated directly on the salt water. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st.

BABYLON, L. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—House with three acres of ground attached, situated near the water; will be sold cheap, or let to good tenant. Apply at No. 11 Front-st., N. Y.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE HEART of Ontario County, N. Y., half a mile from Clifton Springs, and within a short drive of the beautiful village of Canandaigua, Geneva, and Vienna, and directly on the New-York Central Railroad. It contains 100 acres of choice land, 10 of which are well timbered. The dwelling and out houses are all in good order, and suited to a genteel farmer. Its close proximity to the growing village of Clifton Springs, where thousands resort annually for hydropathic treatment, and the use of the Sulphur Waters, is fast rendering the land more valuable, and will soon be required for village plots. The place will be sold at a low price, and on favorable terms as to the payments, or will be exchanged for productive property in this City. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or THOS. M. TUTHILL, No. 338 Broadway, New-York City.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM, CONTAINING 75 acres, situated in Westchester County, 18 miles from the City Hall, within one mile of a dépôt, and two miles of six dépôts; suitably divided into plow, meadow and pasture land; has four apple orchards containing about 400 choice fruit trees, and a great variety of other small fruits: it is well watered, a living stream running on two sides of it; also, well fenced with substantial stone wall, all necessary outbuildings, and dwelling house in good order, and a small house for gardener. Churches of various denominations and also schools in the adjoining villages. For further particulars inquire of HILLMAN & NEARING, No. 96 Chambers-st. or of E. J. HILLMAN, on the premises, 2 miles from New-Rochelle Dépôt, on the New-Haven Railroad, and two miles from Bronxville Dépôt, on the Harlem Railroad.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 150 ACRES, WITH ALL that could be desired as to quality of land and buildings; it would be divided in 50 or 100 acres. Location, 30 miles from Albany, on the Central Railroad; any produce can be sold at the door; must be seen to be appreciated. Would be exchanged for City property. Any one in want of a farm to live on will not often meet such a chance. Apply to WM. LAIMBEER, Jr., No. 57 East 25th-st.

TO LET—A FARM OF 80 ACRES IN WESTchester County, on the road from Williams Bridge to Westchester village, 15 miles from New-York. The land is excellent for either grazing or tillage, and is well located for a milkman, farmer or gardener. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN EXCELlent fruit and dairy farm, of 157 acres, 30 miles from New-York, *via* New-Haven Railroad; spacious mansion and outbuildings, with view of Sound; fish-pond, choice fruit, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 30 ACRES, ONE AND a half miles from the village of Oyster Bay, and one mile from Norwich. All the buildings are nearly new and in good repair. For particulars inquire on the premises, of J. MONILAWS.

FARM WANTED.—$25,000 WORTH OF MERchandise for sale, or would exchange for a good farm or country-seat, or for lands and part cash. Address Box No. 3,672 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL COUNTRY PLACE, A cottage, roomy on the main floor, and a few acres, with barn and out-buildings, or a farm of 20 to 40 acres, in some good elevated locality. Preference will be given to Essex County, New-Jersey. Address A. J. H., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR THE SEASON, FROM the 1st of May, a moderately-sized country residence, furnished throughout, with stable, carriage-house, garden, &c., situated not over 30 miles from the City. Address, with full particulars of location, size of house, price, &c., Box No. 3,072 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—IN THE VILLAGE OF Tarrytown, a pleasantly-situated house, containing 8 or 10 rooms; or good board for a family of eight persons. Address Box No. 1,557 New-York Post-office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Will continue open until June 1.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as assistant in a school, or as Governess in a family; is a graduate of a Massachusetts Normal School; will teach English branches—also Latin, if desired. Best of references given. Address L. H. W., Northbridge, Mass.

A GERMAN LADY, QUALIFIED TO TEACH music, German, French embroidering, &c., wants a situation in those capacities. Address A. S., Box No. 1,594 Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY, ACCOMPLISHED AND competent, desires a situation as teacher in a family; has no objections to go South. Apply or address TEACHER, No. 249 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

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TO LET.

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"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."—DR. E. B. FOOTE, the author of this popular book, [illegible] to his resident office at Saratoga Springs the 1st of May. Let no one who has a difficult disease of long standing fail to consult him at once. Thousands of supposed incurable cases have been cured by his medicines and electricity. He gives no minerals. He is effecting miraculous cures in this City by his common sense practice. Winter Office No. 546 Broadway, (next door to Dusseldorf Gallery,) New York. Consultation free. Office hours from 1 to 6 P. M. Invalids at a distance can consult him by letter. His Book will be sent by mail, postage paid, to those who remit $1. [illegible]

DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases [illegible]. From a long and extended practice of over [illegible] years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diplomas in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 13 Ann-st.

DR. COOPER, No. 14 DUANE-STREET, so well known to the victims of delicate diseases as the most successful practitioner in New-York, in the treatment of this complaint, is still to be found at the old office, which he has occupied for the last 28 years; he can safely promise to all who need medical aid, ance, a permanent cure, no matter of how long standing the case may be. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM.—Designed for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying, at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who has cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a post-paid, addressed, envelope.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES OF a Medical Book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptive and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No 579 P. O., Albany, N. Y.

INVALIDS CAN RELY UPON HAVING their various diseases minutely described, and all possible cases obtain a speedy cure, by calling on Dr. PHELPS No. 66 West 13th-st., near 6th-av. Especial attention paid to chronic complaints. Consultations free.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

AGRICULTURAL.

FERTILIZER'S.
MAPES'
NITROGENIZED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
$4 per bag, 160 pounds.
$50 per ton, 2,000 pounds.
GUANO, BONE SAWINGS, &c., &c,
AT MAPES'
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND SEED WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 126 and 128 Nassau-st. and No. 11 Beekman-st., N.Y.

MANIPULATED PHOSPHATIC GUANO,
A first-class fertilizer, containing ammonia, potash, salts, phosphates, and other necessary ingredients, in the proportions and conditions best adapted to produce most favorable effects in the growth of crops.
QUALITY GUARANTEED.
Price, $45 per ton of 2,000 lbs., in bags 125 lbs. each. Prepared by J. M. HUNTINGTON & CO., at their Steam Mills, Norwich, Conn. Sold in New York by nearly all the horticulturists, seedsmen, florists, and dealers in guanos.
A fair trial, side by side, on any crop, with the best Peruvian guano, is solicited.

GENTLEMEN HAVING GARDENS, WHO have not sufficient manure of their own, or who are desirous of a quick growth and large and early crops of vegetables, a beautiful lawn and grass plat, will find what they need in the
POUDRETTE
OF THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
This fertilizer is neat, handy, without odor, packed in new barrels, and has the advantage of not injuring the seed or plant by direct contact therewith, and of being known for 20 years as a reliable article. Price $1 50 per barrel for 7 barrels and over.
Pamphlet, with directions, &c., free. Apply to
GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

PERUVIAN GUANO NO. 1,
SUPER PHOSPHATE
OF LIME, BONE DUST, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market price. Send for a circular. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PEAR TREES, &c.—A LARGE AND CHOICE collection of pear and other fruit trees and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs, also a choice lot of standard dwarf and monthly roses and summer flowering plants in great variety, for sale at reasonable rates by WM. C. WILSON, No. 43 West 14th-st.; nursery at Astoria, L. I.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE celebrated MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth give her a call, at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ITALIAN BRONZES, MARBLE STATUARY, PAINTINGS, LIBRARY, THREE ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES, PIANO-FORTE, &c.—On MONDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, by W. B. WESTCOTT, the entire elegant parlor, dining-room, nursery and chamber furniture contained in the residence No. 152 21st-st., west of 7th-av.; the furniture of the house is new and in order, and first-class throughout, comprising everything adapted to a fashionable and costly furnished residence, and to be positively and peremptorily sold, without any regard to weather. N. B.—Parties from a distance will find in this sale over six hundred lots of elegant furniture, carpets, centre and pier tables, mantel and pier mirrors, superb piano-forte, etageres, china, cut-glass, silver-ware, &c. Catalogues at house. Terms of sale, cash, bankable money, and deposit from all purchasers. House for sale.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY AT IRVING AT AUCTION. By order of the Heirs of Mary McAlpin, deceased. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, all that certain house and lot of land situate in the village of Irving, Westchester County, N. Y., on the southerly side of Paulding-av., bounded on the east by property of James Shaw, and on the west by property of Gilbert Merritt, and known and distinguished on a map of the village of Irving as lot No. 81, being 50 feet in width in front and rear by 142 feet 6 inches in depth on each side, subject to a certain mortgage for $400, which mortgage was given as part consideration for the purchase of said property. Maps of the property and full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON WASHINGTON, LEROY AND HOUSTON STREETS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 29, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Augustus Thomas and Richard J. Larcombe, Executors of Thomas Thomas, deceased:

HOUSTON-ST.—The unexpired term of lease for 21 years from the 1st of May, 1849, of the four lots of ground, with the buildings thereon, on the north side of Houston-st., 207 feet 6 inches west of Avenue B, and known as Nos. 275, 277, 279 and 281 Houston-st., being together 74 feet 3 inches by 111 feet.

WASHINGTON AND LEROY STS.—The unexpired term of lease for 21 years from Feb. 21, 1848, of the four lots of ground, with the buildings thereon, on the northeast corner of Washington and Leroy sts., and known as Nos. 599 and 601 Washington-st., and Nos. 137 and 139 Leroy-st., being together about 50 feet in width in front and rear, by about 89 feet in depth.

Further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF NO. 410 BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, March 29, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange: By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of E. E. Mather, Esq., Referee, the valuable lot known as No. 410 Broadway, east side, 107 feet 6 inches north of Walker-st., running through to Courtlandt Alley. Lot 26 feet 10 inches in width in front and rear, and 175 feet in depth.

The premises will be sold subject to the unexpired term of a lease for 21 years, from May 1, 1843.

The lessee may remove the buildings on said lot within ten days after the expiration of the lease.

For further particulars see legal advertisement in *Evening Post*.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage on the premises for a term of years.

For full particulars apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Esq., No. 74 Wall-st., and maps to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.
Messrs. SMITH & WOODWARD,
Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.—28 valuable lots on 1st-av., 30th and 31st sts., inclosed with stone wall and iron railing, being the residence of the late Anson G. Phelps, will be sold without reserve. Valuable house and lot in Waverley-place, title indisputable.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 28, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

1st-av. and 30th-st.—4 lots, northwest corner, with buildings thereon.

1st-av. and 31st-st.—4 lots, southwest corner.

30th-st.—13 lots, N. S., adjoining the above, with brick house and stables thereon.

31st-st.—9 lots, S. S., adjoining the above on the rear, with frame house thereon.

Waverley-place.—House and lot, No. 162, near 6th-av. 70 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

JAMES STOKES, Administrator.

Maps of the property and full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON MADISON-AV. AND 34TH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 28, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

MADISON-AV.—The handsome 4-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 107 Madison-av., east side, between 30th and 31st sts., being the premises occupied by A. Oakey Hall, Esq.; house is 23.10x65 feet, in good order, and contains all the modern improvements; lot 23.10x 90. $14,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.

34TH-ST.—1 lot on the north side of 34th st., 130 feet west of 4th-av.; 25x98.9. Full particulars and maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1860, at 10½ o'clock, at the warehouse No. 105 Fulton-st., by order of Lorin Ingersoll, Esq., Assignee of A. Allendorph, the entire stock of A. Allendorph, consisting in part of handsome etageres, bookcases, secretaries, bureaus, dressing tables, bedsteads, tables, chairs, counting-house desks, stools, book-racks, &c. The furniture is all made from the best materials and in the most substantial manner. Sale positive and without reserve. Catalogues can be had at the Auctioneer's office.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 22D-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 28, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

WEST 22D ST.—The handsome 3-story high stoop and basement house No. 195 West 22d-st., north side 225 feet east of 8th-av.: Philadelphia brick and brown-stone basement, with sub-cellar, gas, bath and other modern conveniences; house 18.9x42; lot 18.9x98.9. $4,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 5 Cooper Institute.

IMPORTANT SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD furniture, rich velvet carpets, pier and mantel glasses, billiard table, superb decorations, &c.; the same being the entire contents of the elegantly-furnished private residence No. 21 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. Sale to commence at precisely 10½ A. M. on TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) March 27. We refrain from giving a detailed and elaborate catalogue of the infinite number of articles contained in this sale, from cellar to garret, regarding the custom as useless and very often grossly deceptive. Suffice it to say that the house is very large, and the assortment and variety extensive, the goods first class, in fine order, have all been used, and are to be sold to the biggest bidder. No new goods brought in. We can assure buyers that this sale is well worthy their attention, and that they will not be disappointed if they attend, either in the quantity or quality of the goods, or in receiving equitable and honorable treatment at the hands of the auctioneer. For further particulars we refer to the house and the catalogues, which will be ready early on the morning of the sale.

N. B.—Particular attention is called to one of M. Phelan's patent combination-cushioned billiard tables, contained in this sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF DESIRABLE LOTS ON THIRD-AVENUE, NINETY-THIRD AND NINETY-FOURTH STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Executors of the estate of George J. Cornell and others,

THIRD-AVENUE.—Seven valuable lots on the easterly side of 3d-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 94th-st.

NINETY-THIRD-STREET.—Five lots on the north side of 93d-st., adjoining the above lots on the rear.

NINETY-FOURTH STREET.—Five lots on the south side of 94th-street, in rear of the last described.

60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ABOUT THIRTY CHOICE AND VALUABLE ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau-st., comprising a superb interior, guaranteed an original, by W. Linnlug; a fine old copy of the Crucifixion, by Rubens; a fine old marine, copy of Claude Lorraine; the "Nativity," by Bassano, and several other very valuable old paintings.

ALSO

Some very choice modern pictures by well-known artists, comprising landscapes, marines and interiors, by Brinkman, Hilgendorf, Smets, Wouvermans, Bingheirs, DeNylder and others. The paintings are now on exhibition and will be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 5 West 22d-st., near 5th av., a private collection of green-house plants, comprising some of the choicest descriptions, viz.: large nettis porums, Lady Hume double white, Japanese plant, Rosacea lemon-tree, splendid Japonica, Acacias, Multifloras, Lady Horse Japonica, beautiful pink blush Japonica, Jerusalem plant, red berries, Lerzonic Cathelens, Arbutones, Brazilian pine, magnificent, a great variety of cactus fusia, Rhodadendrums, Lady Hume's blush aloes, Tradascantia, snow-drop, Jessamines, wax plants, and many others, all in fine condition, mostly in bloom.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer; Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful pair of fancy matched mules, bay and grey, 6 and 7 years old, 15 hands high; they took the premium singly at the State Fair; their accustomed load is about 4,000 pounds. Also a beautiful light fancy, no-top wagon, nearly new, made by Parker.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.—Newfoundland dog, thoroughly broke. Full particulars at time of sale.

W. PELL, Auctioneer.

MARBLE MANTELS, STOCK OF MARBLE, &c., AT AUCTION.—PELLS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 1,133 Broadway, near 34th-st., by order of the assignee, the entire stock of marble mantels, comprising 41 mantels of ordinary, veined, and black and gold Italian marble; also of Lisbon marble, embracing heavy moulded and carved mantels, all of modern designs, and executed in the most artistic manner.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

The stock of marble, &c., consisting of slabs of foreign marble, finished centres, trosses, &c., &c.; also, benches, &c. Terms at sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK.—On WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 166 1st av., next to the corner of 10th-st., part of the handsome household furniture contained in the above private residence, consisting in part of mahogany parlor suites, centre tables, mirrors, etageres, lace curtains, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, bed and bedding, crockery, gas fixtures, glassware, &c. Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 26, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

20 shs. Metropolitan Bank.	25 Imp. & Traders Bank.
50 shs. St. Nicholas Bank.	30 shs. Irving Bk.
20 shs. Bank of Commerce.	100 Rutgers Ins.
20 shs. Mercantile Fire Ins.	50 Anchor Ins. Rdeem stk.
35 shs. Knickerb'r Ins.	40 shs. Relief Ins.
90 Hope Fire Ins.	50 shs. Artisans' Ins.
50 shs. Artisans' Bank.	120 shs. Am. Guano Co.
70 shs. Columb'n Mar. Ins.	25 shs. Brooklyn Ins.
100 shs N. Y. & Rich. Cl. Co.	10 shs. Commerce Ins.
57 shs. Columbia Ins.	40 shs. Phœnix Ins.
10 shs. Empire City Ins.	40 shs. Lamar Ins.
50 Knickerbocker Ice Co.	50 shs. American Ins.
20 Merchants' Ins.	100 shs M. S. & N. Ind. R.
20 shs. Kings Co. Ins.	5 shs. Knick'r Stage Co.
200 shs. Am. Coal Co.	25 shs. Jefferson Ins.
35 shs. North River Ins.	

$1,000 Milwaukee City 7 per cent Bonds.
5,900 Androscoggin Railroad, of Maine, 6 per cent. Bonds.
1,000 Fremont and Ind. R. 1st. mort. 7 per cent. Bonds.
3,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Tennessee State 6 per cent. Bonds.
3,000 Lake Ontario and Hudson River Railroad 7 per cent Bonds.
48,000 Cleveland and Pittsburgh 1st mort. 7 per cent. Bonds, (hyp.)

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, March 29. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock-Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE.—By PEED & COLE, on MONDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 83 High-st., Brooklyn—Piano, mahogany sofas, voltaires, rockers and parlor chairs, pier glasses, Brussels carpets, enameled, mahogany and chamber suites, rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, extension tables, heaters, oil-cloth, China and glass-ware, kitchen furniture.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27—AT 10½ O'CLOCK, A. M., at No. 9 Monroe-place, near Clark-st., Brooklyn, a large and general assortment of mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, piano, pier glasses, crockery, and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salesrooms.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE CATALOGUE SALE, CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—By J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, March 27, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st., a choice stock, in lots to suit retailers, mostly best ware. Sales positive for cash, and well packed for shipping.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF STEAM ENGINES, Oak timber, &c.—on TUESDAY, at 10½ A. M., at the foot of North 11th-st., Brooklyn, Eastern District, comprising oak and pine timber, planks, saw mill, two steam-engines, boilers, horses, trucks, carts, iron safes, office fixtures, &c.

THOMAS MURPHY, Deputy Sheriff.

A. C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER, WOULD RESPECTfully inform his friends and the public that he has recovered from his severe illness of the past year, and is now prepared to devote his personal attention (as heretofore) to sales of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
at private residences, and to
STOCKS OF CABINET MAKERS,
and others at their places of business, at his usual low charge of Commission.

OFFICE NO. 139 BROADWAY.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD.
FARE $3 TO ALBANY.

On and after MONDAY, March 26, 1860, trains will leave 26th st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams Bridge, 8:30 A. M., 1 and 8:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 10 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.
For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.
For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M. Mail, 3:30 P. M. Express train.
Connect with the New-York Central Railroad.

Returning, will leave:
Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.
White Plains 5 and 7:20 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.
Dover Plains, 6 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M., 4:10 P. M. Express trains.

The 9:30 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express trains connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroads. Baggage checked for Mail and Express trains corner White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and 1 to 2:40 P. M.

JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 4:30 P. M.

The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, *viâ* East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., *viâ* steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Murray-st., New-York.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Saturday, M'ch 17..2½ P.M.	Saturday, M'ch 17..5 P.M.
Monday, M'ch 19..5½ A. M.	Monday, M'ch 19..6½ A.M.
Monday, M'ch 19..3½ P.M.	Tuesday, M'ch 20..7 A.M.
Tuesday, M'ch 20..3½ P.M.	Wed'day, M'ch 21..7 A.M.
Wed'day, M'ch 21..3½ P.M.	Thursday, M'ch 23..7½ A.M.
Thursday, M'ch 22..3½ P.M.	Friday, March 23..7½ A.M.
Friday, March 23..3½ P.M.	Saturday, M'ch 24..7½ A.M.
Saturday, M'ch 24..3½ P.M.	Saturday, M'ch 24..5½ P.M.

Stages connect at Red Bank for the above places on the arrival of the cars.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:30 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st., daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6:15 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4, and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

DISSOLUTION.

The limited copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., expired on the 29th day of February last, A. H. Throckmorton retiring.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The business of the late firm will be continued at East 28th-st. and 2d-av., under the firm of JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, where every description of iron work for building purposes will be manufactured.

Entire fronts, iron first-story fronts, wrought and cast iron girders and beams, iron capitals, &c.

Also, every description of iron work for ships' use, iron windlasses and winches, windlass purchases, cargo winches, hawser pipes, &c.

Particular attention paid to every description of fine castings.

JAMES L. JACKSON,
PETER H. JACKSON.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1860.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH" and STITTS.
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS.
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

RAILROAD IRON.—SIX HUNDRED TONS OF light weight rail-road iron, in store at New-Orleans. Also 500 tons 60 lb. rails, and 1,600 tons 56 lb. rails ready for delivery from yard, for sale by THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality and at low price, for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.

NEW-AMSTERDAM INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 29 WALL-STREET,
Corner of Nassau-st.

DAVID S. MANNERS, President.
W. H. DUSENBERY, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage apply to
S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 28.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wed'day, March 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 28.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 4.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wedn'day, April 11.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'ay, April 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 28th instant.

A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the ASIA, from 10½ to 11½ o'clock A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.

The ARABIA will sail April 11.

E. CUNARD, No. 3 Bowling-green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship

ADRIATIC,
Capt. Jos. J. COMSTOCK.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,
On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world, for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., or to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.

Agents at Havre Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.

Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., THURSDAY, March 29, at 3 P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Montgomery, $26; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $21; Augusta, $17 50, including omnibus fare in Savannah. Baggage checked free to all the above points; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Insurance, one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200.

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, every THURSDAY.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side-wheel steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on TUESDAY, March 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places: To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway,
SAM'L L. MITCHILL & SON.

Baggage checked to all the above points.

AMERICAN EUROPEAN EXPRESS CO.,
NO. 72 BROADWAY.

PACKAGE EXPRESS twice every week for all parts of Europe *viâ* Liverpool, also by each French and German Mail Steamer. Samples taken at low rates, and prepayment of freight optional with the sender.

Purchases made at easy commission, and Bills of Exchange in terms to suit on London and Paris.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

STEAMBOATS.

MARCH, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN, and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Captain H. B. Parker, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, March 22 3 P. M.	Thursday, Mch. 22 7½ A. M.
Friday, March 23...3 P. M.	Friday, March 23...8 A. M.
Saturday, March 24 3½ P. M.	Saturday, March 24, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, March 27 7½ A. M.	Monday, March 26, 8½ A. M.
Wed'day, Mch. 28...8 A. M.	Tuesday, Mch. 27...11 A. M.
Thursday, March 29...8 A. M.	Wed'day, Mch. 28...11 A. M.
Friday, March 30...9 A. M.	Thursday, Mch. 29 11½ A. M.
Saturday, March 31 2 P. M.	Friday, March 30 12½ P. M.
	Monday, April 2...12 M.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.—The steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE daily (Sundays excepted) from Peck-slip, East River, at 4 P. M. These boats have excellent state room accommodations.

Cabin fare $1 50; no charge for berths.

Forward deck passage $1.

For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., New-York.

D. A. MILLS, Agent
Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroad. Freight taken.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN BY THE steamer ELM CITY, from Peck-slip, Pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and CHAMPION at 8 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

EXPRESSES.

TO SAN FRANCISCO IN EIGHT DAYS
BY
THE CENTRAL OVERLAND CALIFORNIA
AND
PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS COMPANY.

The first courier of the Pony Express will leave the Missouri River on TUESDAY, April 3, at 5 o'clock P. M., and will run regularly weekly thereafter, carrying a Letter mail only. The point of departure on the Missouri River will be in telegraphic connection with the East, and will be announced in due time.

Telegraph messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, in connection with the point of departure, will be received up to 5 o'clock P. M. of the day of leaving, and transmitted over the Placerville and St. Joseph telegraph wire to San Francisco and intermediate points by the connecting express in eight days.

The letter mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days from the departure of the Express.

The Express passes through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento. Letters for Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, the Pacific Mexican ports, Russian Possessions, Sandwich Islands, China, Japan and India will be mailed in San Francisco.

Special Messengers, bearers of letters to connect with the Express of the 3d of April, will receive communications for the courier of that day, at No. 481 10th-st., Washington City, up to 2:45 P. M. on FRIDAY, March 30; and in New-York, at the office of J. B. SIMPSON, Room No. 8 Continental Bank Building, Nassau-st., up to 6:30 A. M. of 31st March.

Full particulars can be obtained on application at the above places and agents of the Company.

WM. H. RUSSELL, President.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Kansas, March, 1860.

Office in New-York—J. B. SIMPSON, Vice-President.
SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis.
H. J. SPAULDING, Agent, Chicago.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN (married,) a situation of Trust and responsibility; is a thorough business man, good financier and accountant, speaks and writes three languages. No objection to any part of the Union, if healthy. Best of references. Address F. E. J., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

TO THOSE SEEKING INVESTMENT.—A business which for a reasonable investment will pay larger and surer returns than any other regular business now carried on. The manufacture of Daniel's Granular Fuel, which is universally pronounced superior to any other kindling material in use. In all places disposed of the sales are more than doubled each year. First-class business men are engaged in its manufacture, and reference to them is unhesitatingly made. A thorough investigation is courted both as to the safety of the investment, the profitability of the business and the character of those interested in it. For all unsold territory, address the subscriber, who will show single establishments where from 100,000 to 300,000 bushels are in process of manufacture.

GEO. R. SHELDON, No. 116 Wall-st.

TO A GENTLEMAN OF INTELLIGENCE, who has a moderate amount of money to invest, and can appreciate a valuable business, an opportunity is offered in connection with some gentlemen already interested. Address J. B. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office, when real name will be given.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD-will of lease of a long-established embroidery, lace and fancy-goods store, doing a good business; the reason for selling, ill health. Apply at the office of H. V. VULTEE, Esq., No. 6 City Hall-place.

$2,000.—WANTED—$1,500 OR $2,000, AS special capital in a manufacturing business already established, doing a good business, with large profits; a good chance for investment. Call or address L., 118 Maiden-lane, up stairs, for three days.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of EUROPE. Also, on Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, Algiers, &c., &c.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India islands, South America, &c., &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

ELECTION NOTICE.
OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY,
JERSEY CITY, March 10, 1860.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, on Monday, the 2d of April next, for the choice of five Directors, in place of Class No. 5, whose term of service will then expire, and of one Director of Class No. 4, to fill a vacancy. The poll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 13th inst. until the 2d of April next inclusive.

L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—OFFICE, No. 153 BOWERY—Under Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.—At an election for Directors of this Company, held Tuesday, March 13, the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year:

D. B. KEELER,	JOHN FOSTER,
E. L. WALTON,	WM. A. CUMMING,
GEO. J. PRICE,	ANDREW M. WHITLOCK,
J. WALLON,	W. WAKE,
JAS. M. MILLS,	ALEX. McDONALD,
JOHN PALMER,	CHAS. PERLEY,
STEPH. VALENTINE,	ABM. DENIKE,
WM. DENNISTOUN,	NATHAN ASIEL,
E. D. BROWN,	JORDAN L. MOTT, JR.,
ROBT. M. FIELD,	JOHN L. MOORE,
STEPHEN CUTTER,	JOHN H. MORRIS,
D. H. KNAPP,	JOHN MURPHY,
JAMES HUMES,	BRYAN M. CAHIL,
JACOB WILSON,	A. T. BRIGGS,
SANFORD MEAD,	JOSEPH W. DURYEE,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, DAVID B. KEELER was unanimously reëlected President.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of THE WASHINGTON ICE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, situated on West-st., at the foot of Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of taking action in relation to increasing the amount of the capital stock of said Company to the sum of forty thousand dollars, and otherwise extending and changing the business thereof by adding two additional Trustees, who, with the present Trustees, shall form the Board of Trustees for the management of the property and business of said Company. Dated, New-York, 18th February, 1860.

RANSOM PARKER,
R. G. BONESTEEL,
JAMES VAN ETTEN, } Trustees.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS BANK—No. 482 Grand-st., corner Willet. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. All money deposited before the 2d day of April will draw interest from the 1st inst. at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and 5 per cent. on all amounts over five hundred dollars.

HARRISON HALL, President.
STEPHEN CUTLER, First Vice-President.
STEPHEN HAFF, Second Vice-President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Third Vice-President.
JAMES P. HAIGHT, Secretary.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March, 1860.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Corporation, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held (in conformity with the requirements of the by-laws of this Company,) on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of April, 1860, at the office of the Company, in the city of Toledo, Ohio, commencing at 12 o'clock M.

FRANKLIN E. WORCESTER, Secretary.

ON SALE—MOBILE CITY EIGHT PER CENT. bonds redeemable in 1885, interest payable in New-York semi-annually, 1st January and 1st July.

Rochester City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1873, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

Troy City 6 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1873, interest payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July, by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm for which they will issue, free of charge, Letters of Credit, or Circular Letters, of £10 and upwards similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 Third-avenue, corner of Seventh-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS AT the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums, commencing 1st of April.

Bank open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1860.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors of this Bank, and three Inspectors for the next election, will take place at the Bank on the first Tuesday in April ensuing.

The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday from 4 to 7 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest on sums from $1 to $500.

JOHN CASTREE, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily, from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited before April 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
RICHARD H. BULL, Secretary.

ELECTION.—OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 237 Broadway, corner Park-place, New-York, March 16, 1860. The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, April 2 next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

CALORIC HOISTING ENGINES—THE ONLY SAFE HOISTERS IN THE WORLD!—The undersigned is prepared to furnish Caloric Engines and Ericsson's Air Hoisters, for hoisting in warehouses; also Portable Hoisters, for docks ships, builders quarries, &c., &c. The fact that these machines are absolutely free from danger, and may be placed anywhere without enhancing the insurance; require no engineer or skill in their management, and cost very little to run them; are quite sufficient to give them the preference over all other modes of hoisting. References may be had to Stants M. Mead, Esq., or Messrs. Sackett, Belcher & Co., No. 26 Pearl st., or Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., No. 15 State-st. The following letter on the subject speaks for itself:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1859.

JOSEPH BANKS, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* In answer to yours of yesterday, requesting my opinion of the merits of and differences in the Air and Steam Hoisting Apparatus, I would say in reply, that the Air machine is less complicated than the Steam machine, works better, is easier kept in order and is more economical (requiring but about one-half the fuel which the other uses) as well as being competent to perform more work in a given space of time.

We have hoisted in the second story, 193 hogsheads of Malado in 75 minutes with the Air machine, whereas we could only hoist by the Steam machine 170 of the same hogsheads in 120 minutes, and that by consuming about double the amount of coal.

The above opinion is based on practical experience, having had charge of both the above machines (now being used by Messrs. Driggs & Co., of South-st.,) for some time past. Yours, truly,

JOHN WILCOX, Engineer.

For further particulars, apply at the Agency,
JNO. B. KITCHING, No. 164 Duane-st.

VALUABLE MACHINERY.—TO GUN MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—HARTFORD, CONN.—To be sold, by private sale, until the end of March, unless sooner disposed of, the following valuable machinery, late in use by Messrs. Robbins & Lawrence, for manufacture of Minié-rifle barrels, Enfield pattern, under contract with the British Government, viz.: One steam-engine, 40-horse power, fourteen trip-hammers; twenty-six milling machines; twelve rifling machines; together with a proportionate number of lathes, power and hand; reaming, boring and polishing machines, machines for other purposes, and drill and power presses. A set of tools and cutters, adapted to the above manufacture, belongs to each machine. For sale likewise, a large assortment of tools for general purposes.

The above machinery is in excellent order, and much of it adaptable for general manufacturing purposes. May be seen at the Sharp's Rifle Manufactory, Hartford, on application to Mr. LAWRENCE, on the premises. A catalogue is being prepared. For particulars, apply to R. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., as above; JOHN HOOKER, Esq., State Bank Building, Hartford; or, HENRY WHITTAKER, Esq., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

STEAM BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—ASHCROFT'S Low Water Detector, for preventing the explosion of steam boilers. Ashcroft's new patent steam gauge, water gauges, whistles, gauge cocks, &c., &c.

ASHCROFT & CO., No. 50 John-st., New-York.

ROOFING.

PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING.

Adapted to every variety of roof, new or old, and is unequaled for durability, beauty and cheapness, by any composition in use. Cement for sale by the barrel, with printed instructions for use, in any part of the country.

JOSEPH DITTO & CO., No. 378 Broadway, New-York.

PEW IN BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE.—Rev. Drs. Spring and Hoge pastors—one of the best in the church. Address B., Box No. 655 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 7¾.
FIFTY-THIRD NIGHT!!
and still
INCREASING IN ATTRACTION!!!
NIGHTLY CROWDS
OF
CITIZENS, VISITORS,
AND
STRANGERS
To witness the performance of the
ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN,
And the following GREAT CAST, including

MR. LESTER WALLACK,	MR. BROUGHAM,
MR. WALCOT,	MR. DYOTT,
MRS. HOEY,	
MRS. VERNON,	MISS MARY GANNON,
MRS. WALCOT,	MISS MORANT,

In their great
ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
Aided by
MR. YOUNG, MR. PARSLOE, MR. LEVERE, &c., &c.,
EVERY NIGHT.
No free admission except the Press.
Box Book open two weeks in advance.

THROUGH
INCLEMENT WEATHER,
TERRIFIC DUST,
TREMENDOUS SNOW-STORMS,
the
POOR YOUNG MAN
keeps
ON HIS TRIUMPHANT CAREER,
at
WALLACK'S.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
MONDAY and TUESDAY,
By particular request,
MISS LAURA KEENE,
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
AND ALL THE COMPANY.
In the favorite Drama, by DION BOURCICAULT, Esq., called
JEANIE DEANS,
or the
HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.
In active preparation, and will be immediately produced, a new Drama, in three acts, by
DION BOURCICAULT,
entitled the
COLLEEN BAWN,
OR, THE PRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Between Hester and Canal sts.
MONDAY EVENING, March 26, 1860,
The performance will commence with
THE VENETIAN.
To be succeeded by KNIGHTS OF THE MIST.
Concluding with
THE FOUR LOVERS.

THEATRE FRANCAISE, 585 BROADWAY,
MARDI, 27 MARS, 1860.
Ce que Femme Veut
EMBRASSONS-NOUS FOLLEVILLE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LESSEE AND MANAGER .... J. M. NIXON
FOURTH WEEK of
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MONDAY EVENING, March 26,
First week of the splendid new Irish Drama,
WILLIE O'REILLY; or, NOT GUILTY!
With truthful Irish scenery, by Gaspard Maeder, amongst which are a beautiful
VIEW OF CORK RIVER AND BLACK ROCK CASTLE;
CARLISLE BRIDGE and SACKVILLE-ST., DUBLIN;
THE COVE OF CORK, QUEENSTOWN.
William O'Reilly .... Mr. Barney Williams.
Mary Moriarty .... Mrs. Barney Williams.
The entertainment will commence with
LAW FOR LADIES.
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in five characters.
And will conclude with the farce of
PERFECTION.
Boxes 50 cents. Family Circle (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 25 cents. Orchestra chairs, $1.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
THIS EVENING,
Immense success of George Christy's great comic adaptation of the ever popular
TOODLES,
WITH CAUDLE LECTURES.
Timothy Toodles .... GEO. CHRISTY

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., 7 to 9½ P. M.
MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
LAST WEEK AT PALACE GARDENS.
LAST WEEK AT PALACE GARDENS.
LAST PERFORMANCE.
LAST PERFORMANCE.
SATURDAY NIGHT, March 31.
SATURDAY NIGHT, March 31.

GRAND CONCERT
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 31, 1860.
DODWORTH'S
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT BAND,
Assisted by the following distinguished artists:
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. L. SCHREIBER, Cornet-a-Piston.
Mr. HENRI APPY, Violinist.
Mr. MILLARD, Tenor.
Mr. SAMUEL MEIGS, Baritone.
Tickets admitting a Lady and Gentleman .... One Dollar.
Single tickets .... Fifty Cents.
For sale at the principal music stores and at the door on the night of the Concert.
Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

CHAMBER CONCERT UNION.
SECOND SOIREE.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 27, 1860.
At GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL, No. 765 Broadway.
Trios by Schumann and Schubert, Duo by Schubert, Songs by Goldbeck and Membrée, Piano Solos by Chopin and Schumann.
Performers—Messrs. Dr. Guilmette, Doehler, Brannes, Goldbeck and Saar.
Subscriptions and single tickets at the principal music stores. Single tickets also at the door on the evening. Soiree commences at 8 o'clock.

GRAND BRILLIANT CONCERT
AT HOPE CHAPEL,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 27, 1860.
SENOR ALSINA, the great Spanish Tenor.
Messrs. HARVEY & HERBERT, solo Pianists and performers of grand duos for two pianos.
WM. B. HARVEY, great Violinist and Composer.
SENOR MORALES, Musical Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 8.

ON EXHIBITION—ADMISSION FREE.
THE FIRST DAY OF WORSHIP
OF THE
PILGRIM FATHERS IN NORTH AMERICA,
At GOUPIL'S GALLERY, Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

AID FOR THE FATHERLESS.
A FAIR for the benefit of the COLORED ORPHAN ASYLUM will be held on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th insts., at Montague Hall, Court st., (opposite the City Hall,) Brooklyn. Admission, 10 cents. Season tickets, 25 cents. AN EXHIBITION OF THE CHILDREN will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 28th inst., at the Plymouth Church, when addresses will be delivered by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER and THEODORE TILTON, Esq. Admission free. A collection will be taken up.

"A WIFE-HUNT AT NEWPORT"
Will be read by the authoress at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 27, at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Breusing's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door on the evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor and Manager; JOHN GREENWOOD, Jr., Assistant Manager. In order to effect its complete renovation, redecoration and augmentation, as well as perfect the rehearsals of Mr. Dion Bourcicault's latest production, the Scotch moral drama of JEANIE DEANS; OR, THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN, the Museum will remain closed for a few days. On the occasion of the reopening, SATURDAY NEXT, at 1 P. M., those old favorites of the Museum Mr. C. W. CLARKE, and Miss EMILY MESTAYER, will make their reappearance in addition to the present talented company. The "WHAT IS IT?" commonly said to be the CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN MANKIND AND THE MONKEY, the BLACK SEA LION, GRIZZLY BEAR, LEARNED SEAL, &c., may then be seen. Admission to the whole, 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

DON'T PUT IT OFF TOO LONG BEFORE you go to Solomon's Temple, at Temple Hall, 9th-st., two doors east of Broadway. This is no humbug; just come and see it; explanations given at all times by the proprietress and builder. Schools that wish to visit should call soon. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents, children 12 cents.

WHITLOCK'S
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS,
No. 366 CANAL-ST.

SPORTING.

MR. MULLER, PROFESSOR OF FENCING, has the honor of announcing to his friends and the public that he will give a grand exhibition of fencing at Goldbeck's Music Hall, No. 765 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING next, the 24th inst., on which occasion he will be assisted by his pupils, in the small sword, broadsword, single stick and quarter staff. He promises the amateurs of this City who will honor him with their presence, the finest display of assault d'armes that has ever taken place in the United States. M. Salignac, Professor of Fencing, of Boston, will make an assault during the evening with M. Muller. To commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

CRICKET.—THE CRICKET COURT, NO. 654 Broadway, will be opened in the course of a week for the practicing of Bowling and the use of the Bat; all lovers of the game should not fail to come.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.

VINCENT W. RAFF, Dentist,
No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.—NOW DISCHARGing per ship Rock Light. For sale either from ship or yard, by
BALLONE, FARRAR & CO.,
No. 43 Pine-st. and No. 73 Wooster-st.

LECTURES.

SANITARY LECTURES.
MR. E. Y. ROBBINS
Will give the Third Lecture on *Sanitary Science*,
AT CLINTON HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, March 26.
Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURE ON THE ADULTERATION OF LIQUORS.—By request of the American Temperance Union and others in this City, Dr. HIRAM COX, State Liquor Inspector in Ohio, will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, in which he will give the results of his examinations relative to the present adulterations of liquors and gross frauds in the liquor traffic, endangering and destroying human health and life. Prompt answers will be given to any questions. WM. E. DODGE, Esq., will preside; and, if time admits, several speeches may be made on the subject. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend and learn for themselves. Tickets at the door—25 cents.

1860.—LECTURES AND READINGS IN the French Language, by Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Spingler Institute Lecture-room, No. 7 Union-square, Broadway, at 8 o'clock P. M. SUBJECTS: Monday, March 26—*Mme. de Récamier*, the friend of Mme. de Staël and Chateaubriand. Thursday, March 29—*The French Modern Historians*, especially MM. Aug. Thierry, Guizot, Michelet. Tickets 50 cents. To be had at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway; at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at the door.

WENDELL PHILLIPS WILL DELIVER his celebrated Lecture, the *Lost Arts*, before the Young Men's Christian Union, in Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church, on Broadway, near Prince-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents, at the door.

WM. W. BADGER,
Chairman of Lecture Committee.

INTERESTING LECTURES.—THE THIRD lecture in the course by Mr. ROBBINS, on *Sanitary Science*, will be given THIS EVENING, at Clinton Hall. We are quite sure that if our readers could realize the interest and value of these lectures, they would crowd the Clinton Hall to overflowing.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1860.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City of New-York for the year 1860 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen, or for military services; and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, chapter 302, section 9.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 22, 1860.

$500 REWARD.—IN PURSUANCE OF A resolution of the Common Council, approved by me this day, I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, do hereby offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction, or for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction, of the person or persons who have recently made several attempts to set fire to buildings on 100th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., in the City of New-York; said reward to be paid on the certificate of the District Attorney, or the Judge before whom the conviction was had, that the claimants are entitled to said reward; but all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction will be disregarded.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

NOTICE—TO ALL THE CREDITORS OF BENJAMIN R. NORTON, late of Syracuse, N. Y., Jeweler. The undersigned, assignees of B. R. Norton, hereby give notice to all persons having claims under said assignment, that they are required to present the same on or before the 2d day of April next, so that a dividend may be made as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

DAVID HOTCHKISS, and
WM. E. ABBOTT, Assignees
Dated Syracuse, Feb. 15, 1860. of B. R. Norton.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the late firm of HARNED & ROTHERY, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at their office, No. 224 West Houston-st., near Varick, before the 5th day of April next.

NICHOL & BILLERWELL, Trustees.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1860.

ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS AGAINST the Hydeville Marble Company are requested to present the same for adjustment at my office, on or before the 1st of April. L. D. COMAN, Receiver, No. 16 William-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—THE TIME FOR receiving the proposals for the coal required for the Public Schools of this City, for the ensuing year, has been extended to TUESDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) for supplying said coal, the quantity being (1,500) fifteen hundred tons, be the same more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of White Ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, (2,240) twenty-two hundred and forty pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, and the coal be furnished from the mines so named, if accepted, and must state the price per ton of 2,240 pounds.

The coal will be inspected and weighed by and delivered under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, said coal to be delivered at the schools when ordered, as follows: two-thirds of the quantity from the 25th day of July to the 1st day of October next, and the remainder as required by the Committee. The contract to be binding until May 1, 1861.

Security for the faithful performance of the contracts will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signature of the proposed sureties.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, and the contract to be subject to the approval of the Board of Education.

JOHN DAVENPORT,
ROBERT O. GLOVER,
RICHARD WARREN,
JOHN O'KEEFE,
WM. B. EAGER, JR., } Committee on Supplies.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1860.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROposals, directed to "Daniel E. Delavan, City Inspector," with the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, and the words "Proposals for cleaning the streets and avenues, &c., of the City of New-York, for the term of five years," will be received at the City Inspector's Office, No. 1 Centre-st., until Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1860, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the same will be publicly opened, for cleaning the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, and all gutters, wharves, piers, heads of slips, public lands and places, and the public markets and the limits thereof, to be thoroughly swept and cleaned, and to remove immediately therefrom all dirt, manure, ashes, garbage and rubbish for the term of five years, in compliance with the specifications of article 1 of chapter 23 of the Revised Ordinances of the Corporation of said City, adopted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty thereof, June 20, 1859.

The right to reject any and all proposals or bids received, if deemed to the interest of the Corporation, is hereby reserved.

Blank proposals, estimates and specifications, including form of contract, can be obtained upon application at the City Inspector's Office, No. 1 Centre st.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN, City Inspector.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet at No. 32 Chambers-st. (Bureau of Assessors,) on MONDAY, March 26, 1860. The following papers will then be considered: Petitions of 50th st. Methodist Church, St. Andrew's Church, 2d-av. Railroad Company, Daniel Reynolds, Charles Connor, David B. Morrel, Richard Bell, Henry Stollmeyer, William Austin. All persons interested in the above petitions are notified to be present.

MICHAEL TUOMEY,
H. W. GENET,
GEO. STARR, } Committee on Assessments.
J. MERCH HENRY, Clerk.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.

Parties in search of Chamber Furniture that will stand the "test of time" may rely upon getting superior goods at moderate prices, both in Enameled and Solid Walnut Suites. Also, Paillasses and Mattresses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory Nos. 40 and 42 Wooster-st. Established 1848.

A CHAMBER SUITE OF THE CELEBRATED Eagle enameled furniture, in all styles, designs and colors, from $25 upwards. Manufactory No. 624 Broadway, near Laura Keene's. The best enameled furniture manufactured. Please order now for Spring delivery.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS AND CRIBS, cottage bedsteads in great variety, wardrobes, bureaus, chairs, &c., invalid beds and lounges, recommended by the faculty; mattresses of all kinds, spring beds good and cheap, at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 4 doors below Bleecker-st., in the basement.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—FIRST CLASS IN various styles and colors. Also grained and ornamented. Warranted superior in style and finish to any made in this country. Also Mattresses, Bedding, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO, No. 653 Broadway.

FURNITURE.—FOR SALE LOW, A LARGE MAhogany secretary bookcase; also, a rosewood sofa and four chairs in green and gold; as good as new. Apply at 12½ West 25th-st. Can remain until 1st of May.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

NOTICE.—MR. FRED BARTON IS A PARTNER in our business from this date. The firm name will remain the same. WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860.

TRAGEDIES AT SEA.

The Murders on board the E. A. Johnson---Capture of the Supposed Culprit.

Another Mystery on a Sloop—Arrest of a Chinaman—Mutiny of Coolies on a New-York Ship.

Murders, like misfortunes, assuredly never come single. In addition to the particulars of the arrest and capture of the supposed murderer of the Captain and two of the crew of the oyster sloop *E. A. Johnson*, we publish below all that has thus far been ascertained of another mysterious affair on another similar vessel near this City, and of the singular conduct of a Chinaman, the sole survivor of the crew, who is suspected of having caused the death of the Captain and his brother. We have also an account of a terrible mutiny of a thousand Coolies on ship-board in mid-ocean; of their conflict with the crew, in which thirty of the former were killed and ninety wounded, and of their final submission.

THE TRAGEDY ON BOARD THE E. A. JOHNSON.

PURSUIT OF THE SUSPECTED MURDERER.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Friday Evening, March 23, 1860.

In consequence of conclusive evidence as to the identity of the murderer of Capt. BURR and his crew, and of the further fact that he had taken passage for the eastward on board of the Stonington boat on Wednesday afternoon, Capt. WEED, of the Second District, instructed Detective Officer NEVIN to follow, and if possible to find and arrest him. Being familiar with the description given of the supposed murderer, and, withal, fully posted upon the general *locale* of places and routes in Rhode Island, your reporter was deputized to accompany the officer as a guide and assistant. In order to lose not a moment of time, we took the Shore Line Railroad at noon on Thursday, intending to confer at Stonington with the clerk and officers of the *Commonwealth*, on which it was said he had gone east. We reached Stonington about 6 o'clock, and proceeded at once to the steamer, where Mr. FOSTER, the obliging clerk, Mr. CROWLEY, and the other attachés of the boat gave us all the information in their possession. Unluckily, however, it proved of not the slightest advantage, except to convince us that we had been misled. There were sailors on board, and chests and bags corresponding to the baggage of the man JOHNSON, but there was no woman with a child in arms on board that night, and no such man as bore *full* comparison with the fugitive.

A man and wife, with a large box, who had a girl of 5 years, helped to confuse our minds somewhat, and as there was one sailor who stopped at Providence with a chest and other sailor's luggage, we concluded to go on. The first of these parties we followed as far as Canton, Mass., and became fully satisfied that they were not the desired couple. After a hasty breakfast, we took the first train from Boston, arriving at Providence at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Here we questioned all the baggage-masters and freight agents, as to the parties who had stopped there by the previous train from Stonnington. We ascertained that a sailor's chest and bag had been landed the morning before, and that a dark-complexioned man had left them in the dépôt, calling for them early in the morning. The pursuit of this thread now occupied our attention, and every hack-driver and baggage-express wagon was put to the inquisition for light as to where they had gone.

It was now apparent that a laborious search would have to be made for the man who carried away the chest in the morning, and as it was likely to involve much time and no little industry, as well as an intimate knowledge of the city, Officer NEVIN called at the Police Station and made the case known to one of their most experienced detective officers—Mr. GEORGE A. BILLINGS. This gentleman entered heartily into the matter, and immediately offered every assistance in his power. He harnessed his own carriage, and taking the New-York officer with him, renewed the search.

While on our way from New-York to Stonington, I suggested to Officer NEVIN the possibility that the murderer had taken the Fall River boat, instead of the Stonington, for the purpose of misleading his pursuers, and taken the steamer *Bradford Durfee* from the latter place to Providence. Leaving these officers to work up their part of the case, I struck out on my own hook. The *Bradford Durfee* was still at the dock, and my first thought was to question her crew.

The first man I spoke to was JOHN MCDERMOTT, an intelligent deck-hand. I said, "You brought up a sailor man from Fall River, yesterday. Can you tell me what baggage he had?" JOHN promptly replied, "Yes," and immedately gave a precise list of every article, adding "he had his wife with him—a little woman, with a child, and she had weak eyes." He then described JOHNSON perfectly, and said he asked him, on coming up the river, if he, JOHN, could show him a *private* boarding-house. He could not do so, and that matter was dropped. It appears that JOHNSON found a man on board the steamboat who advised him to go to a house on India Point. I was now fully satisfied that I had got on the track of the fugitive, and the next point was to trace him by the hackman who took him, his family, and the baggage from the boat. Though willing to give all the information he possessed, the deck-hand could not tell the number of the hack, nor the name of the driver, but he gave such a description of the man and of his horses as would furnish a good clue. In less than half an honr I found the residence of the driver of the carriage, who proved to be Mr. REUBEN WYMAN, of Hack No. 6. He was asleep, but, on being called, promptly gave a full description of the baggage, and told where he had carried it.

The house where JOHNSON had taken lodgings is at the extreme south-east and in the least frequented part of the city, where, by observing ordinary precaution, he might stay a long time without fear of discovery. The name of the lady who consented to take them to board is Mrs. CROWELL, a respectable widow, occupying part of the house of JAMES P. BUTTS, near the Reform School. Leaving Mr. WYMAN under the impression that I was in pursuit of lost baggage, and promising to see him again, I hastened to inform the officers of my discovery. As I close this letter in haste to save the train, the officers have decided on surprising him at his lodging to-night.

E. S.

THE ARREST OF THE ACCUSED.

The officers dispatched in pursuit of the supposed murderer effected his arrest at a late hour on Friday night, and on Saturday returned with him to this City. It was decided to employ the hackman to whom our correspondent refers for the double purpose of identifying the criminal, and putting him off his guard. At 7 o'clock the officers proceeded to the house, WYMAN knocking at the door, and complaining that JOHNSON had given him counterfeit twenty-five cent pieces. The wife of the fugitive, who came to the door, stated that he was not in, but would return soon. The detectives, in order not to awaken suspicion, kept out of sight, and to make sure the second time, determined to wait until midnight, when he doubtless would be in bed. Mr. AVERY ALLEN, Captain of the night Police, detailed several officers to assist, and at a little past midnight the house was surrounded, every avenue of escape being cut off by persons who were stationed to watch the doors and windows. In response to three loud raps upon the front door, three times repeated, a window in the second story was cautiously raised, and a female voice inquired what was wanted. The officer asked to see Mrs. CROWELL. In ten minutes more that lady appeared and hesitatingly opened the door. Repeating the charge about counterfeit coin, and calling the hackman forward, the officers demanded to see JOHNSON. The lady stated that a person named HICKS had just taken lodgings there, and, after a moment's hesitation, led the way to his room, which was in the front part of the house, on the first floor. The door was unlocked, and the officers entered without difficulty. HICKS lay on the front side, with a mass of bed-quilts drawn over his head, and on being roused was discovered to be in a profuse perspiration. He was ordered to rise and dress, and give an account of the counterfeit money. His manner on awaking was that of a person feigning sleep. There was no sudden surprise or indignation evinced at finding four or five men at his bedside, and rising sullenly, he began to dress. "What is it all about?" he asked, and said he knew nothing of passing bad money. "What is your name?" asked Mr. NEVIN. With some hesitation, and in a drawling tone, he replied, "My right and proper name is ALBERT W. HICKS." "What do you mean by your right and proper name?" inquired the officer. "I sometimes go by the name of JOHNSON," he said; "that is, when I go to sea." He made no resistance or protest against being searched. His wife appeared surprised at the visit, but said little, and appeared not unwilling that the room should be examined. The babe, waking up, sat on the bed beside its mother, looked around with its clear black eyes, and laughed at what was going on. The honest landlady trembled with agitation, and declared "it would be the last time she ever took strangers to board." She had not been in the habit of doing so, and only took them in after much solicitation. Mrs. TEETS, a married lady living in the house, was much affected by the troubles of her friend. HICKS was questioned as to how long he had been in Providence, where he came from, and what his business was. He replied with hesitation, as if taking time to weigh the effect of his answers. He said he came from Fall River, and had not been in New-York for two months.

The following articles were found in the room, and on the person of the accused:

A silver watch, No. 21,310; a jack-knife, brass door-key, a red silk figured handkerchief, a white silk figured do. with a blue border; a small inlaid box, containing a few small articles commonly used by sailors in mending clothes and sails; leather wallet containing a locket ring, with the likeness of a lady under a cornelian seal, and a pocket-book, in which were about $120, mostly in $5 and $10 bills on the Farmers and Citizens' Bank, L. I. The baggage consisted of a sailor's chest, with a cotton, fringed cover, a bundle of bedding, and two cotton bags filled with clothing. Everything being ready, the prisoner and his effects were taken to the Police-station, where he walked into his cell with entire indifference, and asked for his pipe and for permission to smoke. In a short time he lay down and went to sleep.

HIS DENIAL OF THE CRIME.

On being awakened toward morning and informed of the crime with which he was charged, he exhibited no particular surprise, but shook his head, saying, "I don't know nothing about it; if you have taken me up for that you've got the wrong man." He denied all knowledge of the sloop *E. A. Johnson*; he never was in her, and did not know Capt. BURR; he had never been in an oyster vessel. He was told that there were persons who could identify him instantly as the man who was on board of that vessel when she left New-York for Virginia. He grew nervous, scratched his head, yawned, shook, and said he felt cold, and exhibited other signs of trepidation. He was then asked if he was willing to accompany the officers to New-York and show that he was not implicated in the murder. He answered promptly that he was, and after some further conversation he was handed the following paper to which he affixed his mark, for he cannot write:

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, PROVIDENCE, March 24, 1860.

I, ALBERT W. HICKS, agree to go New-York with Officer GEORGE NEVINS, of my own free will and accord. (Signed) ALBERT W. HICKS.

It was witnessed by GEORGE A. BILLINGS.

Having obtained this agreement, it was decided to take the prisoner at once to New-York without waiting for the forms of requisition.

THE RETURN, AND THE EXCITEMENT ON THE ROUTE.

Taking the early train by the Shore Line Railroad, the prisoner, with his escorts, started for New-York. Although the hour was very early, a crowd followed the hack to the *dépôt*, and thronged the car in which the prisoner and his captors were seated, endeavoring to get a view of the criminal. News of the arrest had been communicated to all the prominent places along the road, by telegraph, and long before the train arrived at the different stations a curious crowd thronged the platforms, and passed in procession through the cars where he sat.

At New-London about three hundred persons greeted the arrival of the prisoner, with outcries and vengeful expressions. They pressed upon the prisoner and his attendants, and manifested the most eager curiosity. No attempt, however, was made to rescue him from the officers, and the latter, after being jostled for half an hour, got safely out of the town. The unusual feeling exhibited at this point against the accused was no doubt owing to the fact that a large proportion of the working people are engaged in the fishing trade, and many of them were personally acquainted with Capt. BURR. HICKS manifested considerable repugnance to these attentions along the route, and finally began to show signs of fear that he might be lynched. His mind was quieted by telling him, what appeared to be the fact, that half the people did not seem to know which of the party was the criminal, himself or his jaded and dusty keepers. When the City papers came along he wished to know what they said of the case, and Officer NEVINS read to him their reports. He listened nervously to every particular, turned pale at times, and showed much uneasiness. It appears that the day on which he arrived in Providence HICKS bought a small business stand, where he intended to set up business. How much money he paid for the place he would not state, and no questioning could extract from him anything except the vague statement that he "paid out a good deal—did not know how much." A dense crowd awaited the arrival of the party at the railroad station at Twenty-seventh street, and some difficulty was experienced in transferring the prisoner to one of STUDLEY & Co.'s coaches, which conveyed the party to the Second Ward Station-house, in Beekman-street, where they arrived at about 4½ P. M.

RECOGNITION OF THE PRISONER.

Mr. SIMMONS, who chartered the sloop, arrived at the station-house at the same instant with the carriage containing the prisoner. As HICKS passed through the rooms Mr. SIMMONS recognized him as the stranger he had seen on board of the sloop. He was also recognized familiarly by PATRICK BURKE soon afterwards. The prisoner seated himself and remained apparently quite indifferent to what was passing. He denied ever having seen Mr. SIMMONS.

The clothing was examined on Saturday evening, and, besides a large quantity of new garments which he had purchased, they found the patched jacket and pantaloons which were seen upon the sole passenger of the sloop when the collision took place, and in which he came up to the City from Staten Island.

THE CAPTAIN'S WATCH IDENTIFIED.

The brother of Capt. BURR has identified the watch taken from the accused, and on taking it to a watchmaker in the Bowery, where it was cleaned last April, a record of the number was found against the name of Mr. BURR. Among other things, two bags in which Capt. BURR is known to have kept his money, and which were found in possession of HICKS, have been identified. ABRAM EGBERT, of Vanderbilt's Landing, who saw the suspected man on Tuesday morning in his saloon, and a boy named AUG. GEISLER, who is employed there, were brought to the Station-house yesterday to identify the accused. A dozen men were seated in the back room, and HICKS among them. Mr. EGBERT was then introduced, and immediately picked out the prisoner as the man. Young GEISLER was then brought in, and after a careful inspection of all in the room, he suddenly, with a flash of recognition in his eye, pointed to the doomed man. HICKS betrayed no emotion.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONER'S WIFE.

HICKS' wife arrived from Providence yesterday, and visited him at his cell in the Station-house. She appeared much distressed, and conversed freely with him. He endeavored to persuade her that he was innocent of the crime. It is supposed that she will go to her friends, who reside in Albany.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF HICKS.

In person HICKS is tall and strongly built, being about five feet ten inches in height, with a slight stoop in his shoulders. His arms are long and sinewy, and his hands very large and much hardened by work; his complexion is dark, and he has high cheek bones, and a stout crop of straight, black hair. His eyes are black, and rather small, with an unsteady and revengeful expression. He is a native of Foster, R. I., and is 32 years of age. He has several brothers residing in that and the neighboring town of Killingly, Conn., some of whom are wealthy farmers. His father and mother are dead, and he has led a roving life for several years, having left home on account, as he says, of difficulty with the family. It is stated that a brother of the accused, named SIMON HICKS, was the murderer of Mr. CROSSMAN, at Chepatchet, several years ago, and after being convicted and sentenced for the crime, he escaped out of prison and has not been heard from since. Among the vessels he has sailed in he mentions the ship *Isaac Wright*, Capt. MARSHALL, the schooner *John*, Capt. JOHN, and the schooner *George Darby*, in which he went to Charleston.

PROBABLY ANOTHER MURDER.

THE SLOOP SPRAY SUNK BY A COLLISION—TWO MEN MISSING—A CHINAMAN SUPPOSED TO HAVE KILLED THEM.

Information was received on Saturday of the probable murder of Capt. LEETE, of the sloop *Spray*, of Guilford, Conn., and his brother, by a Chinaman called JOHN LOWE, who was employed as cook on board the vessel. By a most singular series of coincidences, this last tragedy is believed to have occurred at about the same time, in very nearly the same latitude, and probably with the same object as prompted the murders on board the *E. A. Johnson*, and to make the analogy complete, the *Spray* came into collision with the sloop *Lucinda*, of Rockaway, L. I., as the *E. A. Johnson* did with the schooner *John B. Mather*.

The particulars in the case, so far as they have been developed, were obtained from Capt. J. WEBB, of the schooner *Thomas E. French*, who arrived at Jersey City late on Friday night, from Suffolk, Va., with a cargo of shingles. Last Wednesday afternoon the sloop *Lucinda* was beating up the New-Jersey shore, three or four miles north of Barnegat beach, the wind fresh from W. N. W., and the weather clear, when the attention of those on board was attracted by the peculiar manœuvres of a sloop that was coming down before the wind under a double-reefed mainsail, with no person at the tiller. Every few moments, the sail getting full, the unknown sloop would luff up to the wind, and then falling off again the operation would be repeated. Suspecting that she had been abandoned, the Captain of the *Lucinda* bore away for her, intending to inspect her from a safe distance, but as he approached the stranger to windward, she suddenly luffed up, and would have struck him amidships; so, to save his own vessel, he put his helm "hard up," and crashed into the stranger's bows, staving in a hole that caused her to sink in fifteen minutes. The Captain of the *Lucinda* had to keep off again to insure his own safety; and meantime the persons on board the schooner *Thomas E. French*, who witnessed the collision from a point about two miles astern, ran down to the sloop to render assistance. On reaching the sunken vessel, they discovered a yawl-boat anchored a short distance to leeward, with one man on board. They hailed him, and told him to cut the anchor-rope. He complied so far as to seize an axe and apparently strike at the rope three times, without severing it, however, and then he motioned that he could not succeed. Those on board the schooner called to him to slip the rope, which he finally accomplished, but apparently with great unwillingness. The man, who proved to be a Chinaman, then got out his oars, but his movements were so slow that it was evident he desired to shun his rescuers; the schooner ran down to him and took him on board. In the boat were found a hatchet, compass and some provisions, but nothing else. The Chinaman, who said his name was JOHN LOWE, at first pretended to be ignorant of the English language, but finally stated that he had escaped from the sloop *Spray*, which had a short time before been sunk in a collision. The Captain, at the time, he added, lay sick in the cabin, and his brother, the mate, who was standing on the bowsprit at the moment of the disaster, was knocked overboard and drowned; these, with himself composed the crew of the sloop.

The *French* having to put into Little Egg Harbor, found there the sloop *Lucinda*, which had put in to replace her bowsprit that had been carried away in the collision, thus corroborating a part of the Chinaman's story. Upon an interview with the captain of the sloop, he positively asserted to Capt. WEBB that at the time of the collision not a person but the Chinaman was visible on deck, and denied the statement that the Captain's brother had been knocked overboard. This discrepancy in the statements, in connection with the confused and restless manner of the Chinaman, together with the singular circumstances attending the collision, and the subsequent rescue of the man from the small boat, served to incite the suspicion of both Captains against him, and a search of his person was instituted. The coat he wore when picked up is believed to have belonged to Capt. LEETE, of the *Spray*, as a memorandum-book was found in one of the pockets, upon the fly-leaf of which was written in pencil, "J. F. LEETE, Guilford, Ct." The book also contained many memoranda with reference to the purchase of hay, onions and potatoes. A letter was likewise found in one of the pockets of the coat, addressed to Capt. LEETE, dated Guilford, Dec. 12, 1859, and signed CALVIN M. LEETE, referring to the disposal of a cargo of onions.

Capt. WEBB determined when he reached New-York to deliver the Chinaman into the custody of the authorities. On the voyage hither his suspicions against him were strengthened from the fact that he betrayed much uneasiness and distrust of everybody, and told several conflicting stories with reference to the Captain's disappearance. First he asserted that he lay sick in the cabin at the time of the collision; afterwards he said that he had been knocked overboard by the main sheet. When asked why he did not secure the Captain's money, he replied that it was locked up in a box and he could not get at it.

On Friday night, at about 9 o'clock, the *French* arrived, and anchored near Jersey City. At 8 o'clock the next morning, as Capt. WEBB was about to go on shore, LOWE leaped into the boat and insisted upon being landed also. The Captain made no objection, and on reaching the dock the Chinaman jumped from the boat and ran quickly away.

The *Spray*, it is said, left New-York on the day of the collision for Deep River, Va., to obtain a cargo of oysters, having the money on board with which to pay for the freight. It is supposed that LOWE, knowing this, murdered the Captain and his brother, and was engaged in overhauling the vessel at the time of the collision. In support of this theory is the statement of the Captain of the *Lucinda*, who says that the deck of the *Spray* was littered with bedding, flags and furniture, indicating that she had been ransacked. The suspected murderer is well known in New-York. He is 26 years of age, and came to this country in the United States steamship *Mississippi* seven years ago. During the last four years he has been in the service of Capt. LEETE, by whom he had been always treated well. Last Fall LOWE stole a considerable sum of money from his employer, with which he absconded to New-Haven. He was captured there by a New-York officer, who brought him back to the City. Capt. LEETE refused to appear against him, however, and on his discharge installed him in his former position as cook, in spite of the protestations of his brother, who dreaded the fellow's malicious and revengeful disposition.

The *Spray* was towed up to this City yesterday morning by the pilot-boat *George Steers*. She was found by the pilot-boat at noon last Friday, anchored four miles North of Barnegat, but water-logged and completely stripped of rigging and sails.

Those in charge of the pilot-boat attached a rope to the mast of the sloop, but it did not hold, and the vessel righted. The mast was set adrift, and the vessel taken in tow, and brought up to the City, as already stated. Her name was not ascertained, as her stern was submerged until after her arrival opposite Jersey City, where she remained all night attached to the pilot-boat. Upon examining the wreck, our ship news reporter saw something floating in the cabin, which he fished out. It proved to be a portion of a table under which was a large burgee, with the word *Spray* upon it, thus placing the identity of the vessel beyond conjecture. She is a sloop of about 30 tons burthen, painted flesh color outside, with yellow and red streaks, and the bulwarks green inside, with light lead-colored deck. She has a flush deck, with centre board, and her port-quarter was stove and patched. Part of a man's shirt on which were the stains either of blood or iron rust, was clinging to her side. The Captain of the *Steers* reports that the latter was within three or four miles of the vessels at the time of the collision, which was witnessed from her deck. The bowsprit of one vessel was carried away and the other ran in towards the beach and anchored. One man only was seen on board the vessel which appeared to be sinking, and he was observed to lower the yawl. As several vessels were near the sloop at the time, the pilot-boat kept on her course, not supposing her services would be needed. The *Spray* this morning will be taken in charge by the Harbor Police and towed to the basin formed by the Battery Enlargement. She will then be pumped out and thoroughly searched for evidences of the supposed murders. It is not considered improbable that the body of Capt. LEETE may be found in the cabin, particularly, as is supposed by some, if he was poisoned and lay sick or dead in his berth when the vessel sank. Meantime, Officer HAYS, of the Harbor Police, is in search of LOWE, or JACKALOW, as he is sometimes called.

TERRIBLE MUTINY.

REVOLT OF COOLIES ON BOARD A NEW-YORK SHIP—THIRTY KILLED AND NINETY WOUNDED.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

BOSTON, Saturday, March 24.

The ship *Norway*, of New-York, Capt. MAJOR, when five days out on the passage from Macao to Havana, with about one thousand Coolies, was the scene of a terrible mutiny, in which thirty Coolies were killed and ninety wounded. The fight lasted from 6 P. M. till daylight the next morning, when the Coolies yielded. Capt. MAJOR had his wife and two daughters, and also a lady passenger and child on board. The lady passenger died of fright, and her child expired soon afterwards.

Further particulars of this affair are given in a dispatch received at the Merchants' News-room in Boston:

"The *Norway* sailed from Macao, Nov. 26, with about 1,000 Coolies on board, and when five days out, at about 6 o'clock in the evening, the Captain being below at the time, a mutiny broke out among the Coolies, who set fire to the ship in two places, and endeavored to force the hatches. Mr. STIMPSON, of Boston, one of the mates, had charge of the deck, and the watch, with the exception of the man at the wheel, was aloft taking in sail. Mr. STIMPSON rushed to the hatch and commenced the struggle. The crew from aloft, and those below, tried to seize the boats and leave the ship, when the surgeon, an English gentleman, drew his pistol and threatened to shoot the first man who dared to make that attempt. The crew then rallied and went to the assistance of the officers, and a fight ensued, which continued from six in the evening until after daylight next morning. Thirty of the Coolies were killed, and more than ninety were wounded before the mutiny was quelled. The captain then gave the Coolies one hour to deliver up the arms in their possession; if they did not, he threatened to cut away the masts, set fire to the ship, take away the boats and provisions, and leave them to their fate. The mutineers soon came to terms."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

EXPULSION OF A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT.—The friends of the Union Theological Seminary will regret to hear of the expulsion, on Saturday, of a member of the middle class, for the offence of forgery. Not forgery for the purpose of obtaining money, but for the purpose of gaining admission to the Seminary. The offender, while at the Princeton Theological Seminary some months since, conducted himself in such a manner as to merit the censure of the officers of the Institution, and when he applied for letters of recommendation to another institution, he was denied them. But he presented a letter, over the signature of Dr. MCGILL, of Princeton, to the Union Theological Seminary, and was admitted. Some dishonorable transactions alleged against him came to the ears of the Faculty, and they began to inquire into the young man's antecedents. They found that, so far from having sustained a good character where he had been well known, he was considered to be "bad at heart," and that his "letters" were forgeries. Consequently, Dr. ROBINSON, in the presence of Dr. SMITH and all the students of the Seminary, read the decision of the Faculty that Mr. JAMIESON be expelled. This announcement, as might have been expected, was the occasion of deep sorrow to all the listeners, but the deliberateness with which the sin was committed left no room for sympathy for the unfortunate man. All regard the punishment as deserved and timely.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The annual meeting of the New-York Sunday School Union in behalf of Sunday School extension, was held, last evening, at the South Reformed Dutch Church, Fifth-avenue. Rev. Dr. FERRIS, the President of the Union, delivered an introductory address, in which he spoke of the pressing wants of the West at the present time, and urged the necessity of prompt and liberal contributions for the support of the Sunday School missionaries in that part of the country. He was followed by Rev. G. H. BURTIS, Associate Secretary of the American Sunday School Union, who read a report, from which it appeared that the contributions to the New-York Union during the past year have amounted to $19,327 93, being an increase over the previous year of $3,000. Rev. Drs. DOWLING and CLARKE, and Mr. J. P. SAMUEL, a missionary of the Union, also addressed the meeting, and urged, in eloquent and forcible terms, the claims of the Sunday School mission cause to the sympathy and support of the public. A large audience was in attendance.

MISSIONARY MEETING AT THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—A missionary meeting to raise funds to be devoted to the especial wants of the people of Oregon, Washington Territory, Arkansas and the Southwest, and Nebraska and the Northwest, was held last evening at the Church of the Ascension on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street. Within the chancel were Bishop TALBOT, of the Northwest Territory, and also Dr. MUHLENBURGH, Dr. SMITH, the Rector, Prof. MCVICAR of Columbia College, Rev. Mr. MONTGOMERY, Dr. VAN KLEEK and others. After the regular evening service, Dr. VAN KLEEK was introduced by the Rector, and presented some interesting statistics of operations in the field for which aid was required. Right Rev. Bishop TALBOT, of the Northwest, followed. He apologized briefly for the absence of Right Rev. Bishop LAY, of the Southwest. Right Rev. Bishop SOUTHMAN spoke to the same effect as those who preceded him, impressing upon the audience the vastness of the territory embraced in the district which they were endeavoring to benefit, and the positive necessity of prompt and liberal contributions.

ANOTHER STRIKE IMMINENT AMONG THE GERMAN COMPOSITORS.—On Saturday evening the German Typographical Union held a meeting at Pythagoras Hall, to take into consideration the case of Mr. AUGUST LEAMAN, who had been dismissed from the *Staats Zeitung* office. A week ago a child of Mr. LEAMAN was sick, and he was absent from the office a day without notifying his employers. For this offence he was dismissed. Mr. LEAMAN affirms that the true reason for his dismissal was the prominent part which he took in the recent strike of the German printers. After a full discussion of the case, the question, "Shall the printers in the *Staats Zeitung* office strike until Mr. AUGUST LEAMAN shall be returned to work," was put and decided in the negative by a majority of one. A committee was appointed, however, to wait upon the proprietor of the *Zeitung*, and ask for the restoration of Mr. LEAMAN, relying upon the newspapers for redress in case they should meet with a refusal.

THE CITY AND THE STATE SCHOOL MONEYS.—A correspondence of some interest has taken place between the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and our City Comptroller, in regard to the payment of the amount still due from the City to the State Treasury on the *three-fourths* of a mill School tax of last year. The balance thus due, over and above the sum which the City would receive as its portion of the School moneys, is $145,346 34, and Mr. VAN DYKE says he must have this immediately, or else be under the necessity of borrowing, which is attended with a good deal of delay and trouble. Mr. HAWS states in reply that he cannot possibly make the payment, because there is no money in the Treasury, and that it cannot be borrowed until the bill now pending in the Legislature authorizing the loan shall become a law. He suggests that if Mr. VAN DYKE will explain to the members of the Legislature the importance of prompt action upon this measure, he will be able to get the money much sooner.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—There were remaining in the New-York Hospital, on March 16, 221 patients. During the week succeeding that date 48 were admitted; 39 discharged and three died, leaving as the number remaining on the 23d, 227; of whom 197 were males, and 30 females.

THE ASTOR-PLACE MISSION CHURCH.—The church now building in Fourteenth-street, near Third-avenue, for the Astor-place Mission of Grace Church, will cost but little over $20,000, instead of $100,000, as we erroneously stated a day or two since. It is to be a plain structure, and it is hoped that it may be self-sustaining.

A CHILD FATALLY BURNED.—CORNELIUS WOODS, a child two years of age, was fatally burned while left alone for a few moments by his grandmother, in consequence of his clothes taking fire from the stove. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest at No. 129 Suffolk-street.

Governors of the Almshouse.

CHARGES AGAINST THE BOARD—A COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION APPOINTED, AND THE LEGISLATURE REQUESTED TO JOIN IN THE INVESTIGATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Governors was held at 12 o'clock on Saturday. Present—Govs. B. F Pinckney, Isaac J. Oliver, Chas. Brueninghausen, Anthony Dugro, Patrick G. Maloney, C. Godfrey Gunther and James Lynch. The President, B. F. PINCKNEY, said he had called a special meeting of the Board in reference to an article in the New-York *Tribune* of yesterday, reflecting severely upon all the members of the Board, and accusing them of malfeasance and gross immorality. If those charges were true, the Board ought to know it, and he thought it was their duty to adopt means to ferret out the matter and ascertain whether they were true or not. He was sorry that two members of the Board were unavoidably absent on account of sickness. In conclusion he offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, In the *Tribune*, of March 23, grave and serious charges of corruption and malfeasance were made upon the members of this Board, reflecting upon their private as well as their public reputation; therefore

Resolved, That a Committee of Three be appointed to investigate the charges and fasten responsibility upon the parties making the same.

Mr. BRUENINGHAUSEN moved an amendment, that the editors of the *Tribune* be called upon to give the name or names of the authors of the article referred to.

The President suggested that this would form a part of the duty of the committee.

Mr. OLIVER said that this article in the *Tribune* was most extraordinary. He was aware that all public officers were considered legitimate objects of attack by editors and reporters of newspapers, and never in his recollection had he known one to escape, not even the members of the Judiciary, but there had generally been some regard paid to decency in the attacks, and some faint approach to truth, in the charges made. But in this article, all decency, all truth, all justice, and he might add, all common sense, had been sacrificed, to gratify the base malice of the authors of the charges, and to furnish an editor with a sensation article. For himself, he could say with confidence that the charges as a whole, and, so far as he was able to ascertain, each individual charge, were false; and so outrageous and improbable were they, that he did not believe one in a hundred who read the article believed them. He then proceeded to take up several of the charges singly, and asserted the utter falsity of each one of them. He concluded by stating his belief that the article was written or instigated by persons who had been removed from office by the Board for their misconduct, and who, since their removal, have been actively engaged in trying to bring the Board into disrepute.

Mr. GUNTHER said he thought, if a committee were to be appointed to investigate these charges, it had better be appointed by the Common Council, or by the Legislature.

Mr. DUGRO—I have another resolution to offer that will cover that ground.

The resolution was then passed *nem con*.

Mr. DUGRO then presented the following resolution, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the Honorable, the Legislature of this State, be requested to appoint a Committee to investigate the affairs of this Department, with power to send for persons and papers.

The President then appointed the following gentlemen members of the Committee:

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, WASHINGTON SMITH, WM. T. PINCKNEY.

On motion of Mr. OLIVER, the President was added to the Committee.

The Board then adjourned.

Police Reports.

CARELESS SHOOTING—TOO QUICK WITH HIS WEAPON.

Just before midnight on Saturday, Wm. Cummings, a liquor-dealer in East Twenty-sixth-street, was arrested in Hamilton-avenue, near Columbia-street, for having discharged a pistol at one Peter Farrell. Cummings was apprehended, when he stated that he was just returning from Gowanus, where he had been to attend a raffle, and on passing down the avenue alone, on his way home, having been assailed by Farrell and a number of men who accompanied him, he had discharged the pistol in self-defence. This statement was not deemed satisfactory, so the prisoner was handed into the custody of an officer of the Third Precinct, who took him to the Station-house. Farrell and his party were allowed to depart.

THE ROBBERY FROM THE BONDED WAREHOUSE.

Michael C. Murphy, formerly the foreman in the United States Bonded Warehouse of McIntire, Bixby & Co, whose name has been mentioned in connection with an alleged robbery of diamonds from the Custom-house, and who was supposed to have fled from the City, last evening surrendered himself to Capt. Dowling, of the Sixth Precinct, who had a warrant for his arrest on another charge, preferred by Henry Cargill, of stealing $250 worth of jewelry, &c., from the Bonded Warehouse. Justice BRENNAN admitted him to bail.

AN ALLEGED FORGER.

Bartley Dugan, a young man residing at No. 154 Laurens-street, was committed on Saturday, charged with having presented at the American Exchange Bank a forged check for $155, drawn by Messrs. Collins & Bowne, and made payable to the order of Henry Jones. Dugan alleges that a stranger, at Lovejoy's Hotel, induced him to present the check, promising to compensate him for his trouble.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.

Mr. Johnson, the proprietor of the National Theatre, was assaulted last evening in front of the establishment by two ruffians named James O'Neil and Daniel Quinn, who beat him badly, and, it is alleged, drew a pistol in the course of the *melée*. A Mr. Cline was also shockingly misused by them. Officers Hayes and Fitzmaurice, of the Harbor Police, happening to be in the vicinity, arrested the assailants and had them locked up.

TRICKY TAILORS.

Andrew Gesner and Peter Schmidt, German tailors, were apprehended on Saturday, for having, as is alleged, defrauded the Messrs. Brooks Brothers, by obtaining clothes from them to make up, which they did not return. Complaints were lodged against the former, which charge him with having appropriated, in the aggregate, $400 worth of goods under similar circumstances.

A FACULTY FOR INVENTION.

John Pike was on Saturday committed for trial by Justice QUACKENBUSH, on a charge of having defrauded a Mr. Henry F. Klinger, a printer, at No. 522 Broadway, of $200, which he had advanced to be expended in the introduction of a new "galley," for use in printing-offices. Instead of appropriating the money to the purpose intended, Mr. Klinger alleges that Pike devoted it to his own use.

TOO ANXIOUS TO TRAVEL.

Theodore Nelson, who was placed under bonds some weeks ago to appear as a witness against Edward Cooper, the alleged murderer of the seaman Ritter, on board the United States steam-frigate *Brooklyn*, forfeited his bail on Saturday, by attempting secretly to leave for sea. He was arrested, and Officer Mathews delivered him to the custody of the authorities of Richmond County.

CATCHING A SHARK.

William Shark, a clerk in the store of Mr. Thomas Martin, No. 79 Baxter-street, is in custody for having, as is alleged, appropriated to his own use, sums belonging to his employer, and amounting in the aggregate to $200. Marked bills found in Shark's trunk led to his detection and arrest.

JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

James Kelly on Saturday preferred a complaint for felonious assault against Mr. James McNamara, of No. 476 Pearl-street, who wounded him severely with a knife, in his side, arms and face. McNamara, who was committed to answer, suspected Kelly, it is said, of too great intimacy with his wife.

COUNTERFEITING.

Dennis Sullivan and Franklin J. Waters were arrested yesterday, the former in the First Ward and the latter in the Thirteenth, for alleged attempts to pass counterfeit money.

Jersey City.

THE TROUBLES AT THE JERSEY CITY CEMETERY.—Mr. HOPE, well known as the gentleman who had so much difficulty with the New-York Bay Cemetery Company, in his investigations regarding the alleged violation of the grave of his own child, has recently become persuaded that the resting place of the child of Mr. OLIVER had also been disturbed. Accordingly, it was decided that Saturday morning all the parties interested should visit the cemeteries, and cause the bodies to be disinterred, in order, if possible, to set the matter right. Accompanying the party, was Dr. MORRIS, Mr. SPEER, undertaker in Jersey City; Mr. STEWARD, undertaker at No. 137 Grand-street, New-York; WM. H. GELLIFFE, counsel for Mr. YOST; Mr. WOOD, Superintendent of the New-York Bay Cemetery, and a number of others. On arriving at the Jersey City Cemetery, Mr. YOST declined to deliver the order for the exhuming of the coffin, without assigning any reason for so doing. Finally, the grave was opened, and upon removing the entire lid Mrs. OLIN and her husband at once exclaimed that that was their child, while Mr. and Mrs. YOST said the child was not theirs. Mrs. YOST, (who is quite a large woman, thereupon became quite excited, and denounced Mr. HOPE in a vehement manner. The body was very much decomposed, and to all appearance had never been removed from the coffin from which it had first been placed. Dr. MORRIS and Mr. STEWARD were very positive that such was the case. The coffin was a white wood one, the same kind purchased by OLIN, and from which Mr. WOOD split a piece from the lid at the time Mr. YOST first caused the grave to be opened. The grave-digger says the grave has only been opened once since the interment, and that at the request of YOST, in order to procure a portion of the lid to be produced at the trial. The party then proceeded to New-York Bay Cemetery, and took from the vault another coffin, which was exhumed on Friday, and upon being opened YOST identified it beyond a doubt as that of his child.

KEEP OFF THE TRACK.—About 10 o'clock Saturday night E. H. LOMBARD, a gold pen peddler, who lives at Binghamton or Elmira, was run over by one of the Erie Railroad trains near Jersey City. He sustained a compound fracture of the leg, had his right foot crushed, and received two severe bruises on his head.

[Advertisement.]

PARKER BROTHERS' celebrated London Club Sauce is superior to all others now in use, and sold at a much less rate. Indispensable at the breakfast, lunch or dinner table. One has only to procure a bottle from any respectable grocer to test its savory qualities. Orders supplied by A. J. PARKER, No. 15 Beekman-street, sole agent for the United States.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Abscesses of many years' duration yield to these detergent remedies. The Ointment cleanses the ulcer, and imparts to it life and vigor, and the Pills purify the blood, renovate the secretions, stimulate the action of the bowels, and neutralize the humors which feed the disorder.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 24.—*In steamship City of Baltimore for Queenstown and Liverpool*—Wm. H. Scott, Jr., David Graham, Miss A. Graham, Miss Emily Graham, New-York; Mrs. Capt. J. W. Johnson and child, Mrs. Castello and child, Henry Houston Smiley, Philadelphia; W. E. Hughes, H. C. Oakley, New-York; B. Fichesser, J. Thomas, London, Eng.; Mr. Nowlan, Geo. Holyoake, New-York; Daniel Rowbotham, Wm. Rowbotham, Miss Marie Rowbotham, C. Houston, Christopher T. Johnson, Donald McPherson, J. C. Shumaker, James Appleyard, Talton, Jackson, Mr. Kelly, Philadelphia; W. J. Donaldson, Edwd. C. Randolph, and 90 in the steerage. Total, 117.

MARCH 24.—*In steamship Vanderbilt, for Southampton and Havre*—E. Adan, of Cuba; Joshua Ruce, Jr., John McMurray, A. Manger, Eugene Binda, of Paris; John McRowan, J. Thomas, Henry Smith, G. J. Kraft, of New-York; J. Blumenthal, A. Sattler, J. Duyfuss, A. Akar, M. D. Benjamin, S. D. Schuyler, J. W. Penhallow, Mr. Dupont, of Paris; G. M. Woodbridge, Ohio; Jas. W. Tucker, Mrs. Falconer and maid, Mr. Butterfield, lady, child and nurse; C. B. Caldwell, J. J. Rogers, Mr. Wedemeyer, Mrs. Morant, Ignatius Hoshmun, Messrs. Mowrey, Byrne, McDermott, O'Connor, of Philadelphia; C. A. Herpich, H. Dolan, Mr. Livingstone, J. C. Mayer, Mr. Craft, Mr. Lowe, Mr. Dean, Mr. Moore, O. S. Prescott, David Harrison, lady and grandchild; L. Oppenheim, James F. Wright, Alescis Cotinthe, wife and 2 infants, of Morocco; Thos. Belfield, Ed. Paillard; Andrew Nottebohm, C. H. Watermann, Geo. Y. Brown, of Lowell; Mrs. Falconer's maid, Geo. Morton, Jas. C. Brennan, Richard, Emile and Michael Britaur, Mr. De Rohan, of Germany; Peter Doll and Ernest Schwabe of California; Nelly and Amelia Frejas, of Peru; Mary Pauline.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Baltic, from California—Miss Pardee, Mrs. G. K. Fitch, infant and servant; Mad. Schlosser, Mad. Breha and servant, L. C. Pardee, J. Irwin, N. Holland, Z. Gardner, lady and child; Mrs. M. W. Mastick, Mrs. Atchison and 2 children, Mrs. J. L. Miller and 2 children, W. Lakeman, F. Hartung, Mrs. Coburn, Mrs. A. C. Ryckman, 2 infants and servant; Mrs. E. C. Plumer, J. E. Terrell, O. P. Sutton, Charles Ford, B. P. Halstead, E. Bean, P. L. Smith and child, Mrs. Duncan, J. S. Wood, W. K. Towns, Mrs. Ely, V. Henry, Mrs. W. H. Davenport, A. Elrich Mosher, G. W. Patrick, D. S. Murphy, Mrs. C. G. Fenner and child, G. H. Boardman, Miss F. M. Reed, Richard L. Glasser and infant, Edgar T. Smith, Mrs. S. Williams and four children, E. Bevin, J. N. Baldwin, Mrs. Heacock and infant, J. Hanscom, wife and son; Frank S. Wood, R. Kimball, M. V. Jefferson, H. E. Martin, Isaac Balt, James Koff, Thos. J. Hall, Chas. Sewell, W. B. Bonnifield, Jno. Crooks, J. L. Chapman, E. H. Durkitt, P. Hart and lady, Mrs. R. Boucher, Thos. Johnson, wife and infant, S. Nelson, A. J. Dinsmore, H. Bruce, O. Bruce, J. M. Beard, Geo. H. Hall, A. Kincaid, Papst, Mrs. E. Bowen, I. Weiss, J. P. Stanton, H. C. Colgate, Mrs. Lingle and infant, W. E. Stanwood and wife, Mrs. Bonnefois, L. Meyer and child, J. Murphy, wife and infant, Mrs. Corbett, Mrs. Jane Moore, Mrs. D. Ford, 147 in second cabin, 150 in steerage. From Aspinwall—H. W. Davidson, T. P. Roberts, A. O. Shuff, U. S. N., C. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. Phelps and daughter, Mrs. Wilson, L. P. Kuhn and family, R. Baldwin, Condert, Manny, R. Pinto, S. Hunchfield, Pritchard & Son, Powell, C. J. Monsalvi, B. Rawnsley, P. Fey, H. Fannock, Jno. McConsland, J. Cordova, George McKenzie, William Gale, W. Cashill, Peter Page, Lewis Shore, George Dodge, and ten in steerage.

MARCH 24.—*In steamship City of Manchester from Liverpool.*—Samuel Sloan, J. S. Mason, Chas. T. B. Keep, Mrs. W. B. Wray, of New-York; Miss Jane Green, of Nottingham, England; G. Agnew Douglas, of London; Wm Lottus, of Cornwall, England; Thos. Shaw, of Liverpool; J. W. Anderson, M. D., of Jamaica, (W. I.;) Edward Gadsly, of Philadelphia; Segesmund Kohn, of Bavaria; Julius Fishel, of Indiana; Isaac Grainger, Señor José R. Bordu, José C. Bordu, of New Granada; A. Francke, Germany; John Forbes, of Kandy, Ceylon; Jewis Philip, Esq., of Switzerland; John O'Feill, Saml. Waun.

In steamship Karnak, for Havana and Nassau—Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley and family, Rev. Dr. Rudder, J. Candau, A. E. Fisher, L. Dale, A. Woodman, J. F. Reed, H. S. Sturgis, J. Edmiston, A. Figarola, Geo. Prince, F. Rider, Mrs. Harvey and family, Capt. E. Kast, Capt. T. J. Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. C. Roberts, Jr., Col. and Mrs. Hughston, Mr. and Mrs. Blatchley, Jr., infant and servant. Total 32.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 18 | Sun sets.... 6 18 | Moon sets....10 54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 12 | Gov. Island.11 01 | Hell Gate....12 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, March 24.

Cleared.

Steamships R. R. Cuyler, Crocker, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell; Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Monticello, Gager, Alexandria, &c., H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Patapsco, Vail, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, ——; Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, ——.

Ship Currituck, Knowles, New-Orleans, W. H. Hazard.

Barks Firm, Wiley, Bristol, D. R. De Wolff; E. Barss, (Br.,) Cooper, Bermuda, ——; R. H. Knight, Gary, Cardenas, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Woodside, Pennell, New-Orleans M. H. Brigham; A. Child, Smith, Mobile, Twells, Kilby & Co.

Brigs Lucretia, Wallace, Cardenas, C. & E. J. Peters; J. Somes, Raymond, Pence, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Lincoln, Cornwallis, Gonaives, Miller & Houghton; John and Mary, Cann, St. John, Thos. James.

Schooners Alice, Davis, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Belona, Colemanon, Providence, master; W. A. Hildreth, Hildreth, New-Haven, master; Alida, Tribble, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Powelson, Baker, Rockport, A. Howes; Mary Emily, Doane, Rockport, A. Howes; Fleet Wing, Douglas, Rappahannock, master; Surpass, Sherris, Kingston, G. F. Bulley; W. T. Tisdale, Hawkins, Fernandina, C. B. Dibble & Co.; Orris, (Br.,) Anderson, Mansanilla, Post & Small; Sydney Price, Godfrey, Galveston, Norcross & Prince; Eliza and Rebecca, Price, Savannah, D. C. Murray; Haze, Bell, Savannah, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; J. W. Rumsey, Taylor, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; Jamestown, Latourette, Petersburgh, J. Hunter & Co.; Ida Mailler, Mulliner, Alexandria, Safford & Dodge; C. T. Strong, Liscum, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; J. K. Henderson, Mitchell, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; L. Minge, Weaver, Philadelphia, ——; Kossuth, Lee, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Eva, Chamberlain, Boston, ——; Leocadia, Small, Salem, ——; J. T. Brown, Nickerson, Harwich, H. Underwood; Bellona, Coleman, Providence, master; Gazelle, Williamson, Bristol, master.

Sloop Warren, Stannard, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Karnak, Brownless, Havana March 15, and Nassau 18th, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. On Saturday, March 11, when leaving Nassau, at 5 P. M. for Havana, with a fresh breeze from N., and a considerable swell on the Bar one of the crew of the pilot boat which was towing alongside (colored man) was pitched overboard. The ship was stopped, and the boat instantly left for his rescue, while two life buoys were thrown from the ship. The boat got close enough to give him the end of an oar, which he took, and said "For God's sake save me." The men were about to haul him into the boat, when he was carried down by a large shark, which came up at the moment, taking the oar with him; it and the life buoys drifted on shore that evening, but no trace of the man was seen afterwards.

Steamship City of Manchester, Cummings, Liverpool 7th inst., Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 305 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. March 22, lat. 40 18, lon. 68 30, passed ship John Bright, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Etna, Anderson, Liverpool March 10, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Was boarded by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11, this morning, off Fire Island.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamship Monticello, Gager, Washington, Alexandria, &c., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Evelyn, Sawyer, Calcutta 106 ds., with mdse. to Harbeck & Co. Dec. 15, lat. 5 10 N., lon. 85 14 E., Alfred Forbes, a seaman, died of dysentery. The E. was towed up to the Bar, where she anchored, by steamtug Huntress, Capt. Boggs.

Ship Norge (Nor.,) Gunderson, Charente 40 ds., with wines, &c., to Holmboe & Hoaaley.

Bark Hyperion, Ward, St. Johns, P. R., March 10, with sugar and molasses to T. P. Dwight. Has experienced very heavy weather on the coast, split sails, &c.

Bark James E. Williams, (of Boston,) Nicholson, Rio Grande Feb. 23, with iron, mahogany, &c., to Track & Dearborn. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark E. Cushing, (of Wiscassett,) Dixon, Arroyo, P. R., March 1, with molasses to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Charlotte E. Tay, (of Philadelphia,) Hughes, Philadelphia 16 hours in ballast, to master.

Bark Sophia, (of Baltimore,) Jones, New-Orleans 22 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Orella, (of Stockton,) Griffin, Rio Janeiro Jan. 27, via St. Thomas March 2, with rosewood to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy gales; split sails, &c.

Brig Allston, (of Bangor,) Carlson, Jacksonville 16 ds., with yellow pine to F. Schmidt. Has been 13 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales.

Arrived....SUNDAY, March 25.

Steamship Huntsville, Post, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Friday, 10 A. M., off Cape Lookout, signalized steamship Nashville, hence for Charleston. Same day, 10 miles N. of Cape Hatteras, signalized schr. Kate Stewart, bd. S. Saturday, 8 A. M., lat 37 20 N., lon 74 55 W., exchanged signals with an Am. steamship with troops on board, strg. S. 8:45 P. M., signalized steamship R. R. Cuyler.

Steamship Potomac, Watson, Charleston, via Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to H. B Cromwell & Co. On the 24th inst., at 10 A. M., off Chincateaque, passed schr. S. B. Bailey, bd. N.

Steamship Baltic, Gray, Aspinwall March 16, with treasure and passengers to the North Atlantic Steamship Co.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Wamsutta, Arey, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Jos. Allen.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Issac Odell.

Bark Gabriel, (Sic.,) Collora, Palermo 45 ds., with fruit brimstone and 1 passenger to order. Has experienced some heavy weather.

Bark Venus, Atkinson, Curacoa, with hides, skins, &c., to Boonen Graves & Co. Has anchored at Quarantine.

Schr. Americus, Waller, Cumberland Harbor, Cuba, March 9, with sugar and melado to master. Experienced heavy S. E. gales S. of Hatteras; been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with northerly gales. The bark Emma F. Chase, Hall, sld. 6 ds. previous for New-York.

Schr. Elijah Sheddon, White, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. J. M. Taylor, Rue, Washington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell & Co.

Schr. Margaret Henson, City Point 5 ds., with cotton and flour to Jas. Hunter & Co.

Schr. George Davis, Torney, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton, &c., to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. James English, Hillard, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, (where she put in for repairs,) 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Dawson, Douglass & Co., of New-Haven, where is bound. Has proceeded through.

Schr. Hannah, Loud, Jacmel March 3, with coffee and logwood to master. Vessels left before reported.

Schr. Ida Della Torre, Tyler Morehouse City, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores and cotton to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Comet, (of Yarmouth, N. S.) Nickerson, Mayaguez, P. R., March 1, with molasses to Thos. James.

Schr. S. J. Waring, Smith, Savannah 6 ds., with cotton and rice to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Ryder, Norfolk 3 ds., with corn to Mott Bedell.

Schr. Emma and Elizabeth, (3 masts,) Ireland, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Shenandoah, Brewster, with coal for New-Bedford.

Schr. Le Roy, Osborn, Norfolk 3 ds., with corn to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

WIND—During the day from N. W. to W. N. W.

Below.

Bark Progress, Palermo 90 ds.

Brig Chas. Miller, Norfolk 14 ds.—Both by pilot-boat David Mitchell.

Ship Chas. D. Merwin, Merwin, Antwerp and Flushing Feb. 3.

Brig J. Marnold, (of St. Johns.)

Sailed.

Steamships Vanderbilt, for Southampton and Havre; City of Baltimore, (Br.,) for Liverpool; Alabama and R. R. Cuyler, for Savannah; Marion, for Charleston; Yorktown, for Richmond, &c.; Patapsco, for Portland.

Sunday—Ship Currituck, for New-Orleans. Bark Eliza Barss, for Bermuda.

By Telegraph.

FORT LAFAYETTE, March 22, sunset—No inward-bound vessels in the Bay. Wind W. Weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, March 25, sunset.—One ship in the Offing. No signal. One bark outside the Bar. Wind fresh, N. W.; clear.

SANDY HOOK, March 25, sunset.—Steamer Jamestown, from Norfolk, and a bark passing in the Hook. Wind moderate, W. N. W. Weather clear.

CHARLESTON, March 24.—The steamship Nashville, Capt. Murray, from New-York, arr. here at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

NEWPORT, March 24.—Arr. brig Wandale, Chackford, from Arroyo, P. R., March 9; sld. in co. with brig Daniel Huntly, Rolf, for Boston; left schrs. Oriental, Robertson, ldg., and Ruby, Tracy, for New-York, wtg.; brig Irene, Hall, sld. 8th for Ponce; also in port, Br. brig Millicent, ldg. for New-York, and Br. barkentine Sarah A. Bell, Lindern, ldg. for New-York.

SAVANNAH, March 24.—The steamship Florida, from New-York, arr. at her wharf at 10 o'clock Friday night. All well.

BOSTON, March 25.—Arr. bark Sam Sheppard, Hathaway, Havana; brigs Windward, Grim, Matanzas; Martha Post, Waddock, Mobile; schrs. Gen. Veazie, Gallaher, Port-au-Prince; Silas Wright, Rogers, Havana. Also arr. ship Versailles, Sherburn, Penang.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Arr. Br. brig Mary Holland, from Galveston, via Fayal; ship Joseph Fish, Liverpool; barks David Lapsley, Messina, American, Matanzas; Dutch brig Ocean Isle, Mayaguez; Br. brig Billow, do.; left at Mayaguez, 10th, bark May Flower, for New-York, ldg.; brigs Scotland, for Hartford; Gen. Armstrong, for New-Haven; and Jessie, for New-York next day.

NORFOLK, Va., March 25.—Arr. steamer George's Creek, from Savannah for New-York, short of coal, and with loss of mizzenmast. She proceeded for New-York this evening.

HAMPTON ROADS, March 25.—Arr. Tangier, from Callao; schr. Anna Maria, from Sombrero.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—March 7, arr. Am. brig Nebraska, New-York; do. bark Carniola, Havana; 9th, Fr. brig City Auch. Bordeaux; 10th, Br. steamer Trent, St. Thomas; 11th, Br. steamer Plantagenet, Liverpool; Am. steamer St. Louis, New-Orleans; Am. brig King Brothers, Carthagena; 13th, Am steamer Baltic, New-York; Am. steamer Ariel, do.; 14th, Am. steamer Daniel Webster, Havana; 16th Danish brig St. Thomas. Sld. March 8, Am. brig Nancy, New-Orleans, via Ruatan Island; Am. bark Rambeer, Cienfuegos; 9th, Br. steamer Thames, St. Thomas; Am. brig Orizimbo Cienfuegos; 10th, Old. brig Henry, Bremen; Am. schr. Nancy J. Brayton, Santiago de Cuba; 11th, Br. steamer Trent, San Juan del Norte; 12th, Br. brig Rosalie, Santa Martha; 17th, Am. schr. Central America, Cienfuegos; do. S. G. Bass, Baltimore, via Navassa; Am. brig Two Boys, Carthagena.

CALLAO—Feb. 11, arr. Am. ships War Hawk, 60 ds. from California; 13th, Witch of the Wave, Chincha Islands; 14th, Greenland, 72 ds. from San Francisco; 17th, Star of Hope, 51 ds. from Acapulco; 23d, J. W. Brookman, Chinchas; Leona, 28 ds. from Panama. Sld. Feb. 15, Wild Rover, Chinches; 17th, Geo. Peabody, do.; War Hawk, do.; 23d, Ellen Hood, do.; 24th, Harraseekot, do.; Santa Claus, do.; Star of Hope, do.; 26th, J. W. Brookman, United States; Bethiah Thayer, do.

PAITA—Feb. 22, arr. whalebark Aften; 27th, Am. whaleship Arnolda, off and on; Feb. 25, Am. whaleship Commodore Morris.

VALPARAISO—Feb. 5, arr. Am. ship J. L. Harris, 138 ds. from Havana; 9th, Am. whalebark Mermaid, fishing; 10th, Am. ship Cherubim, 45 ds. from San Francisco; 11th, Am. bark Texas, 46 ds. from Melbourne; 13th, Am. bark Hugh Birkhead, Callao. Sld., Feb. 9, Am. ship Mayflower, Caldera; 10th, Am. bark Howard, do. In port, Feb. 15, Am vessels Townsend Jones, Adjuster, Seneca, Ocean Traveler, Maria, Grey Feather, Harriet Irving, J. L. Harris, Mermaid, Cherubim, Texas, Hugh Birkhead.

THE ANNUAL BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION

Will take place AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, With A BRILLIANT COMBINATION of the MUSICAL and DRAMATIC CELEBRITIES in the City, On TUESDAY, April 17, 1860.

The President, Trustees and Directors beg to submit the following statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Fund since its organization, deeming such a proceeding not only due to the generous friends who have so liberally aided it, but conscious that there could not be a better guarantee of its usefulness, or stronger incentive to the continued benevolent consideration of the public:

CASH RECEIVED FROM ALL SOURCES FROM 1848 to 1860.

DR.

To cash received as subscriptions....		$28,113 23
To cash received at benefits..........	$11,796 15	
To cash received at dinners..........	3,298 50	
To cash received at ball..............	961 70	
To cash received as donations........	2,882 75	–19,909 10
To cash received as interest..........		11,228 42
To cash received as fines.............	520 23	
To cash received as premium..........	1 78	
To cash received for donations.......	3,543 75	
To cash received for certificates.....	258 06	—4,323 82
Total..............................		$63,574 56

CR.

1854 by cash paid annuitants and sick members, widows and funeral expenses for the year ending March 31, 1855............	$125 00	
1855 by cash " " "	625 00	
1856 by cash " " "	1,586 50	
1857 by cash " " "	3,337 50	
1858 by cash " " "	5,816 89	
1859 by cash " " "	7,922 50	
From March, 1859, to January, 1860...	5 648 00	—25,101 39
Invested capital......................	30,000 00	
Sundry expenses from 1848 to 1860 for rent, salaries, postage, printing, fuel, expenses, &c............	8,473 17	—38,473 27
Total		$63,574 56

It will readily be perceived that the excessive increase of claimants yearly has greatly cramped the resources of the Fund, and that the most strenuous exertions will be required to meet the demand.

Managers and friends of the Association in other cities are earnestly solicited to aid the endeavors of the Association locally, in any practicable way.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Musical and Dramatic profession, who purpose volunteering their services, will confer a great favor by addressing the Secretary, C. S. Bernard, No. 486 Broadway.

Tickets, 50 cents. May be had at all the Hotels and Music stores.

Full particulars of the Festival Entertainment in future advertisements.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., sole agents for Bohler's & Hummell's Philadelphia Essence of Coffee, Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED TO GO TO A small country village about 100 miles up the Hudson, a middle-aged man to take charge of a set of books by double entry, and also to take charge of a store connected with a factory. Compensation moderate; cost of living very low. None need apply unless furnished with undoubted reference as to integrity and capacity. Address M., Box No. 94 Times Office.

ADOPTION.—ANY RESPECTABLE PERSON wishing to adopt as their own a fine healthy male child, 11 months old, of light complexion, and long since weaned, can do so by addressing, with particulars, D. H. PERRY, Box No. 120 Times Office.